

Iran shows at Tehran press conference announcing that the Persian Gulf oil producing decided to double the price of their oil.

**PERSIAN GULF STATES DOUBLING OIL PRICES FROM JANUARY 1**

Iranian officials announced yesterday that the Persian Gulf oil producing states had decided to double the price of their oil from January 1, 1974. The announcement came during a press conference in Tehran.

The OPEC communiqué said the new price becomes effective on January 1, 1974. OPEC also announced a meeting of all 13 member states "to discuss the bases of a long-term pricing and to review the possibility of establishing a dialogue between producing and consuming countries in order to avoid entering into a spiral increase in prices and to protect the real value of their oil."

The communiqué added that "consuming the government take of \$7 a barrel is moderate, the ministers hope that consuming countries will refrain from further increases of their export prices."

The Shah said oil-producing states would henceforth base the price of their oil on "realistic values" — namely, on the price of exploiting alternative energy sources such as shale oil and coal, figuring in the added value of oil because of its by-products and ease in handling.

He said such a pricing policy would eliminate the "wild price market" now causing worldwide inflation and encourage the industrialized world to develop alternative sources of energy.

The Shah also voiced the hope that a dialogue between producers and consumers early next year could result in an agreement to relate fixed oil prices with fixed prices on commodities and manufactured goods imported by Middle East oil producers.

He warned industrialized countries that the era of their terrific progress and even more terrific income and wealth based on cheap oil is finished. "Everyone will have to tighten their belts... even the children of wealthy families who have plenty to eat, own cars and act as terrorists throwing bombs here and there."

In an obvious gibe at England, the Shah added: "If you want to work only a few hours a day and go on strike and encourage people not to work by giving them almost as much as those who work, then prosperity cannot last. You will have to work to develop alternative sources of energy... hundreds of thousands of tons of coal remain in the ground while precious oil is wasted."

**to tighten economies**

The decision to raise the price of oil from \$7 a barrel to \$14 a barrel is expected to force Japan to re-tighten its economy, Trade Minister Yanai said here yesterday.

The Government would like to conserve oil resources and substitute in other countries, Mr. Yanai said, but the reason is to prevent prices from being too high.

Industry sources here expected the oil-producing countries to raise the price of oil later, but they had not expected to see them doubled.

In the U.S., officials hoped the shock will be cushioned for consumers — mostly motorists and those who use oil for home heating — either by government controls or by personal, voluntary restraints on consumption.

A Federal Energy Office spokesman, John Sawhill, said there were alternative energy sources available that could be exploited at competitive prices.

In Copenhagen, Trade Minister Poul Andersen said the increase was "shocking" and that it will have a "very serious" effect on Denmark's economy.

**plane crash kills 106 in Morocco**

Fourteen people were killed and 106 injured in a helicopter crash in Morocco yesterday.

The helicopter, carrying 120 people, crashed into a mountain near the town of Tanguet, 60 km. south-west of Tangier.

Police and army search parties, working through the night, scoured the difficult terrain, much of it made impassable by constant rain. With daylight, a police helicopter reported seeing the wreckage of the plane strewn across a crag of Mount Malayine, near the coastal town of Tetouan.

The helicopter radioed there was no sign of life.

The official Moroccan news agency, Maghreb Arabe Presse, said 85 of the passengers were Moroccans and 34 foreigners.

In Brussels, Sabena said the crew of the crashed Caravelle included six Belgians, among them two air hostesses.

A French radio report said most of the foreigners were French.

More than a million North African Arabs work in France at laboring jobs and many hundreds of Moroccan students go to college there. Air traffic to North Africa at holiday times is traditionally heavy and charter planes are sometimes brought in to carry the overflow.

**Emergency rules extended to March 31**

The emergency regulations in force since the war began will be extended until March 31, the Cabinet decided yesterday.

The regulations enable various ministers to impose special controls and other measures within their ambit of authority.

The regulations were due to lapse at the end of January. Their extension involves Knesset approval, and the Cabinet resolved yesterday to move this approval after the elections but before the new Knesset is sworn in — to avoid any delay.

The Cabinet rejected yesterday a suggestion that election day should not be a national holiday this time, because of the strained economic situation. The suggestion came from Mark Moscovice, President of the Manufacturers' Association.

The Prime Minister and Interior Minister explained the holiday would involve special Knesset legislation — and it was now too late for that.

**the bomb blasts in Milan**

Three bombs exploded in Milan yesterday morning, killing one person and wounding 10 others.

The bombs were placed in a public square, and the explosion was heard in the surrounding area.

Police are searching for the perpetrators of the attack.

**Develop Israel with Israel Bonds**

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## Informal talks in Geneva

**Jerusalem Post Correspondent**  
**GENEVA.** — The Israel, U.S., Soviet and Egyptian delegations to the peace conference yesterday held a series of informal consultations in an effort to keep the spirit of the weekend Israel-Arab meetings in motion.

The talks were believed to have concentrated entirely on the issue of disengaging the Israeli and Egyptian forces at the Suez Canal front. Both Israel and Egypt were reported to have been called upon to name their delegates to the "military working group" expected to begin functioning this week.

Most of yesterday's consultations were held at the Intercontinental Hotel to which the current diplomatic activity has been shifted from the celebrated U.N. Geneva office.

The weekend centre of the ceremonial inaugural session of the Middle East peace conference — the Palais des Nations — was a ghostly place yesterday. The council chamber, in which the historic gathering was held, was again locked up.

The tall doors of the spacious press rooms were closed and the adjacent marble halls were empty, echoing the footstep of the last newsmen. The shiny turquoise and pink floors were covered with the scattered papers left by them.

The convening of the peace conference with all its excitement and the security precautions appeared to have disturbed to some extent the peace in this quiet lake-side city.

It is only now that tranquillity seems to have been restored here, with people crowding the avenues, with swans gliding on the Rhone River and flocks of birds flying over Lake Lemano against a background of the snow-covered mountains overlooking Geneva.

## Fahmy irked at U.S. stand on Jerusalem

**VIENNA (AP).** — Egyptian Foreign Minister Ismail Fahmy said in an interview with the mass circulation paper "Kulda" yesterday he was not satisfied with Dr. Henry Kissinger's views on Jerusalem.

In the interview in Geneva, Fahmy who was once Egyptian ambassador to Vienna, stated that Kissinger "talked and acted constructively with but one exception: Jerusalem. The American policy on this question took an unfortunate turn. I do not want to go into details on that." But he admitted that he had made his views known to Kissinger.

The paper said Fahmy's reference probably took issue with Kissinger's opening address where he said "peace accord should also acknowledge the fact that Jerusalem was holy to three religions."

(Fahmy and Kissinger — Page 4)

## Eban sees Red Cross head on PoWs

**GENEVA (Reuters).** — Israel yesterday asked the International Red Cross Commission (ICRC) to take urgent steps to find out what happened to some 100 Israeli soldiers reported missing in the Golan Heights after the October war.

An Israeli spokesman said the request was made by Foreign Minister Abba Eban at a meeting here with ICRC President Roger Gallop.

Other subjects raised included a request for further action by the ICRC to find out about Israeli prisoners reported missing on the Egyptian front, as well as for arrangements to look for bodies on that front.

Mr. Eban left for home shortly after his meeting with Gallop. Mr. Eban expressed his concern about lack of information on the fate of the missing Israeli soldiers.

An ICRC spokesman said Mr. Eban told the president of the ICRC executive council, Roger Gallop, that he hoped the families of the missing Israelis would soon receive the news they were anxiously expecting.

## Christmas cheer

**Jerusalem Post Military Correspondent**  
**TEL AVIV.** — U.N. headquarters in Israel-held territory have been supplied with Christmas trees and good cheer, including alcoholic beverages. Christmas trees have also been provided to cease-fire observation posts along the northern and southern fronts.

The Jerusalem Post was told here yesterday.

The Kilometre 101 checkpoint will remain closed tomorrow and Christmas Day and there will be no supply columns to either Suez town or the beleaguered Egyptian Third Army on the east side of the Canal.

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# Aluf Gur seen heading military group at disengagement talks

**By DAVID LANDAU**  
**Jerusalem Post Diplomatic Correspondent**

**Aluf Mordechai (Motti) Gur,** Israel's military attaché in Washington, is expected to lead the Israel team at the disengagement talks with Egypt at Geneva this week. The Cabinet yesterday officially endorsed Israel's agreement to participate in the resumed disengagement talks.

The Cabinet is to meet again this week to hear Foreign Minister Eban's full report of the Geneva conference opening, and of his meeting on Friday with Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko. Yesterday, Premier Golda Meir presented a brief preliminary report based on the delegation's cable dispatches. She praised Mr. Eban's performance at the conference.

The Cabinet spent most of its session yesterday on military matters, hearing reports from the Defense Minister and the Chief of Staff. Cabinet Secretary Michael

Arnon would not say whether the ministers had discussed the substantive issues involved in the disengagement of forces with Egypt.

The disengagement talks, transferred from the tent at Kilometre 101 on the Suez-Cairo road, are due to begin in Geneva immediately after Christmas. Aluf Gur is expected to conduct the talks together with another senior officer. Both officers' names will be officially published today.

Observers here believe the other officer is Aluf Avraham (Abraham) Tamir, head of planning at the General Staff.

Aluf Gur commanded the paratroopers who took the Old City of Jerusalem in the Six Day War. He later became head of Northern Command and his service in Washington was widely thought to be intended as additional grooming and experience for his eventual appointment to the post of chief of staff.

The Cabinet communiqué formally

recorded Israel's agreement to the resumption of the disengagement talks. The formal nomenclature used in the communiqué was "a military work group within the framework of the Geneva Conference."

The communiqué stressed deliberately that the resumed talks at Geneva were to be "continuation of, and in the same format as, the talks at Kilometre 101." Cabinet sources said this formulation sought to stress that Israel expected the talks to take place between Israeli and Egyptian officers, with a U.N. officer in the chair — as had been the case at 101. Israel objects to suggestions made by Egypt at Geneva that the super-powers take part in the disengagement talks.

The Cabinet communiqué also specifically referred to "the Egyptian front" — seeking to rule out, at this stage at least, any involvement of other fronts and other Arab states in the disengagement talks.

## JORDAN-EGYPT RIFT AT GENEVA

**By ANAN SAFADI**  
**Jerusalem Post Correspondent**

**GENEVA.** — Jordan's delegation to the Middle East peace conference left Geneva early yesterday in a state of open rift with Egypt. None of the Jordanians, headed by Premier and Foreign Minister Said Rifai, was allowed to discuss the future steps in the talks.

The Egyptian delegation plans to leave most of its members here in preparation for formation of "working groups," especially the military committee which is expected to convene this week to discuss the disengagement of Egyptian and Israeli troops at the Suez Canal. The head of the Egyptian delegation, Foreign Minister Ismail Fahmy, was due to leave for Cairo late last night following a dinner meeting with Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko at the Russian mission headquarters.

A Jordanian Government official said yesterday that his country's representatives would return only at the opening of the second phase of the talks, expected to be held here in the second week of January at ambassadorial level.

In an interview with The Jerusalem Post, the official said his

country would then seek to discuss its part in the question of disengagement with the aim of separating Jordanian and Israeli forces along the Jordan River cease-fire line.

The official, who asked that his name be withheld, accused Egypt of attempting to confine the first stages of the peace conference only to the issue of disengagement, only to reopen the Suez waterway and settling the territorial conflict in Sinai.

The Jordanian official accused the Egyptians of making moves intended to achieve their aims.

(Continued on page 4, col. 1)

**Rifai: Separation talks next month**

**AMMAN (AP).** — Jordan will start negotiations with Israel in Geneva next month on disengaging forces along the full length of their confrontation line, Prime Minister Zaid al-Rifai said yesterday.

Speaking on his return from Geneva, Rifai said Jordan will begin military talks simultaneously with the negotiations agreed upon between Israel and Egypt.

The Jordanian delegation at Geneva had suggested that disengagement talks be held between Jordan and Israel too — and the suggestion seemed to be welcomed by Deputy Premier Tigran Allon in a speech on Saturday night, reported in yesterday's press.

At the Cabinet yesterday, Interior Minister Yosef Burg (National Religious) questioned this statement by Mr. Allon. Mr. Allon replied by reading the exact text of his remarks. He had said that the Jordanian suggestion "merits, in my opinion, our positive consideration."

Obviously, the problems on the eastern front were different from those on the Canal front, but there was a need there too — and a mutual interest — to seek a mitigation of the explosive situation, Mr. Allon had said.

The NRP ministers did not press the issue in the Cabinet. But they made it clear in conversations later that they were by no means satisfied with Mr. Allon's statement. The Jordan front was perfectly well delineated by the Jordan river itself, they argued. There had been no fighting there, there was no problem of the October 23 lines and the October 24 lines, the military situation had been relatively quiet for years — so why create problems where there were none?

The NRP ministers said they envisaged negotiations with Jordan for an overall peace settlement, but not for any disengagement of forces. (NRP is committed to retention of the West Bank under Israel rule. Mr. Allon, in his "Allon Plan," envisages the Israel army controlling the Jordan Valley and hills above it, with large enclaves of Jordanian-ruled territory carved into the West Bank area itself.)

## Artillery fire in the South

**Jerusalem Post Military Correspondent**  
**TEL AVIV.** — Despite more than half a dozen artillery exchanges reported from the Suez Canal front yesterday, military sources here yesterday said that there had been no deterioration of the cease-fire. Most of yesterday's incidents took place in the Ismailiya (Egyptian side) and southern sector of the Canal front. There were no casualties, the Army spokesman said yesterday.

Firing in the Ismailiya area began at about 9 a.m. and continued intermittently throughout the day. Artillery and mortar fire spread to the Abu Sueir area, southwest of Ismailiya at 2.20 p.m. There was also shooting in the Fayid area, including artillery, at noon. Israeli artillery units returned the fire. About one hour earlier, Egyptian troops had attempted to advance their outposts but were driven back by light weapons fire in the Fayid sector.

In the southern sector and the vicinity of Suez town Egyptian artillery opened up at 2, at 2.15, 2.50 and again at 3.15 p.m. Israeli artillery units returned the fire.

The Syrian front remained quiet, but several mortar shells were fired out of Patahland in Lebanese territory at Israeli strongpoints on Har Dov.

## SILASVUO TO GENEVA

**CAIRO (UPI).** — Lt. Gen. Ensis Silasvuo, commander of the U.N. emergency force, will leave for Geneva in the near future to take part in talks on the disengagement of Egyptian and Israeli troops, a U.N. spokesman said yesterday.

Gen. Silasvuo was returning to Cairo later yesterday from Jerusalem.

Mr. Stajduhar did not have exact details of the U.N. chief's plans, but said: "I assume the General will be going to Geneva within the next few days."

The spokesman said Egyptian and Israeli forces clashed for 90 minutes at Kilometre 101 on the Cairo-Suez road on Friday in the largest violation of the cease-fire reported so far. U.N. observers claimed the Israeli forces started the engagement with small arms, machineguns and artillery and the Egyptian troops quickly replied.

The spokesman reported there were 43 violations of the cease-fire on the Suez Canal front on Friday and two "air activities." There were 41 violations on Thursday.

## Syria scornful

**BEIRUT (Reuters).** — Syria's government-controlled Damascus Radio yesterday described the first stage of the Geneva conference as the "beginning of the end," and attacked the results achieved so far.

It said the formation of a working military group to discuss disengagement was only a continuation of the Egyptian-Israeli talks at Kilometre 101 "stalled by Israel" last month.

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**Association of Engineers and Architects in Israel**  
**International Technical Cooperation Centre (ITCC)**  
**TODAY AT THE CONGRESS**  
of the Association of Engineers and Architects in Israel

**MONDAY, DECEMBER 24, 1973**  
**JERUSALEM DAY**  
8.00 a.m. Departure from Tel Aviv, from Tel Aviv Hilton Hotel, for Jerusalem  
9.30 a.m. Assembling at the Wise Auditorium, Hebrew University, Jerusalem  
Greetings:  
Mr. Elhanan Poles, C.E., President, A.E.A.I.  
Mr. Abraham Harman, President, Hebrew University, Jerusalem  
Opening Remarks:  
Mr. Teddy Kollek, Mayor of Jerusalem  
**PANEL SESSION ON "THE PLANNING OF JERUSALEM"**  
Chairman:

Professor Harry Mayerovitch, McGill University, Canada  
Co-Chairman:  
Professor Alexander Kenan, Vice-President, Hebrew University, Jerusalem  
**KEY LECTURE:**  
Professor Nathaniel Lichfield, University College London, England  
**LECTURES:**  
Mr. Miron Beavenstik, Municipality of Jerusalem  
Architect Gavriel Ben-Or, Ministry of Housing  
Architect Yehuda Drexler, Ministry of Housing  
Mr. Amikam Yaffe, C.E., City Engineer, Jerusalem  
12.30-2.00 p.m. Lunch Break at the Restaurant of the Israel Museum, Jerusalem  
2.00 p.m. Panel Discussions  
Summary

**For a new leadership vote LIKUD**

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## THE WEATHER

Forecast: Clear and dry. Weather synopsis: Dry easterly flow is prevailing over our region.

Locality	Temperature	Wind	Clouds	Humidity
Jerusalem	41	10-15	1-10	65-75
Golan	30	10-15	1-10	65-75
Nahariya	35	10-15	1-10	65-75
Safed	32	10-15	1-10	65-75
Haifa	38	10-15	1-10	65-75
Tiberias	34	10-15	1-10	65-75
Nazareth	34	10-15	1-10	65-75
Afula	34	10-15	1-10	65-75
Shomron	34	10-15	1-10	65-75
Tel Aviv	38	10-15	1-10	65-75
Be'er	38	10-15	1-10	65-75
Jericho	31	10-15	1-10	65-75
Gaza	31	10-15	1-10	65-75
Sderoth	31	10-15	1-10	65-75
Beit	31	10-15	1-10	65-75
Tiran	31	10-15	1-10	65-75

## Social and Personal

The President, Prof. Ephraim Katzir, has accepted the honorary presidency of Brit Ivrit Olamit — the World Hebrew Union. He succeeds former President Zaiman Shazar.

Prof. Katzir yesterday sent birthday greetings to Professor Shmuel Hugo Bergmann on the occasion of his ninetieth birthday.

Gabriel Valdes Suber-Casaux, who served as Chile's Minister for Foreign Affairs during 1964-70, yesterday called on Prime Minister Golda Meir in Jerusalem.

A Hanukkah party sponsored by the Union of Sephardic Rabbis was held yesterday at the Tel Aviv home of Chief Rabbi Ovadia Yosef.

Yitzhak Harkavi was yesterday guest of honor at a reception in Tel Aviv by the World Federation of Jewish Journalists on completion of a five-year tour of duty as Ambassador to Brazil.

Eitan Sivan, Director of the Economic Integration division of the Absorption Ministry, is to speak on the work of his division at the weekly meeting of the Jerusalem West Rotary Club at the President Hotel at 7 o'clock this evening.

## IN MEMORIAM

A memorial ceremony honouring the late Eddis Lutz, third Speaker of the Knesset, was held in the House yesterday, to mark the first anniversary of his death.

Special sale opened yesterday, Sunday, December 23, at Rosenblum's, Elkar Paris, Jerusalem, of stock prepared for tourists. Reduced prices on the latest styles. (Adv.)

## ARRIVALS

Mrs. Jeanne Z. Gilbert, President of Mizrahi Women of Ireland, for a three-week visit (by El Al).

Mr. Manay Klausner, chairman of the British Mizrahi Federation, with Mrs. Klausner, leading a group of delegates to the British Mizrahi conference in Jerusalem.

Knesset Clerk Netanel Lorch, from a mission to five countries and two soon-to-be-independent territories in the Caribbean area.

## T.A. MACCABI BEAT GREEK V

Jerusalem Post Reporter  
TEL AVIV. — Tel Aviv Maccabi last night beat ASK Athens, Greek basketball cupholders, 78-63, in a friendly match in Tel Aviv. A return match will be played at Kibbutz Na'aman tomorrow.

We announce with deep sorrow the death of our beloved

## LOTHAR HURTIG

The funeral will take place on Tuesday, December 25, at 2.30 p.m., leaving from the Municipal Funeral Parlour, Rehov Daphna, Tel Aviv, for the Holon cemetery.

Herta Hurtig and the Barak Family

The Director, Staff and Students of  
The Hadassah Community College  
The Hadassah Seligsberg-Brandeis High School

deeply mourn the tragic untimely death of

## YORAM OLSHAN

and extend their sincerest condolences to

Mrs. Simi OLSHAN

Justice Yitzhak OLSHAN

and Rachel OLSHAN

Hadassah, the Women's Zionist Organization of America  
Hadassah Council in Israel  
Hadassah Medical Organization  
Association for the Moshe Sharet Institute of Oncology  
Hadassah Israel Education Services

are deeply shocked by the untimely and tragic death of

## YORAM

and extend heartfelt sympathy to

Simi, Judge Yitzhak Olschan, Rachel and the children

We extend condolences to Yitzhak Olschan, President of the Israel Press Council, and Mrs. Olschan, on the death of their son,

## YORAM OLSHAN, Adv.

Press Council  
Israel Journalists Association  
Committee of Editors of Daily Newspapers

## New bid to disqualify Sharon as candidate

Jerusalem Post Knesset Reporter  
A new appeal for the disqualification of Likud Knesset candidate Aluf Ariel Sharon due to his continued service in the army has been submitted to the Central Elections Committee. The appeal, lodged by the Moked faction, may be considered today.

A fortnight ago, Committee chairman Justice Haim Cohen told an applicant representing the Moked faction that he and the Committee were not qualified to rule on the legal implications of a Knesset candidate's service in the reserves. On the parliamentary level, meanwhile, the issue of the legality of Sharon's candidacy for the Knesset will apparently go by default. None of the major factions is willing to take any initiative — the Likud because they want him to stand, and the Alignment because they fear the opprobrium they would incur by forcing Sharon out of the Knesset — or alternatively out of the Army.

The Knesset's Law Committee is due to meet this week and consider a motion for the agenda about Sharon's legal position, but the Committee has neither the time nor the inclination to take action on the explosive issue before the elections on December 31.

The Chief of Staff, Rav Aluf David Elazar, as the authority responsible for issuing the original reserve call-up order to Sharon, has informed the Likud and the Alignment that he does not propose to act while the Knesset Law Committee has the matter on its agenda.

According to the consensus of opinion in the Knesset debate at the time the Elections Law amendment about candidates' reserve service was enacted, the onus lies solely on the Army authorities — not on the candidate. The aim of the law was to protect candidates who might be called up to reserve duty before elections in order to damage their chances of getting in. No legal procedure exists for dis-

qualifying the candidate himself, striking him off an electoral list, or otherwise disbarring him personally in connection with his army service in the reserves (as opposed to service as a senior officer in the regular army, which Aluf Sharon is not).

The law merely says that a Knesset candidate must not serve in the reserves. The Chief of Staff broke the law by calling Sharon up when he was already a legitimate Knesset candidate. Although earlier this month the Chief of Staff proposed to Sharon that he resign, E.A. Elazar did not discharge him, or terminate Sharon's service officially, preferring that the decision lie in Sharon's own hands. But Sharon, assuming that it is not he who has violated the law, has not resigned, and so passed the buck back to the Chief of Staff, who passed it on to the Knesset — where it stopped.

However, an appeal to the High Court by an interested party — a possibility which has been mooted — might provide an interpretation of the law which would direct the Chief of Staff to terminate Aluf Sharon's reserve service.

Justice Cohen is studying a National Religious Party complaint about an advertisement published by the Labour Alignment in the press extolling the benefits of the present "bill of rights" legislation for soldiers. The NRP pointed out that, under the Election Law, it is forbidden to direct party propaganda at members of the armed forces. The advertisement, which stated that "the Government led by the Alignment" had introduced the legislation, providing for priority for demobilized soldiers in housing, employment and vocational training, as well as Government aid for education fees.

NRP's Dr. Zerah Warhaftig, Minister for Religious Affairs, raised the issue at the Cabinet meeting yesterday — but Labour Alignment ministers protested that this was a matter for the election committee, not for the Cabinet.

## Likud sharing votes with Beduin list

Jerusalem Post Reporter  
BEERSHEBA. — The Likud has signed an election agreement with the recently formed Beduin Ayn-Resh (Israeli Arabs) list, backed by the El-Husseini Negev Beduin tribe.

Likud leader Menachem Begin was guest of the tribe near here last week to hear 14 Negev sheikhs pledge their loyalty to him and to the Likud. He promised to deal with their problems immediately if the Likud forms the next Government.

In a conversation with The Post he noted it was the first such arrangement he had ever made with an Arab Knesset list.

The agreement, made Wednesday night at the Knesset, provides for sharing excess votes. It balances another made between the Alignment and the Resh-Alef list set up recently by the Negev's Abu Raybaya tribe. As there are 15,000 Negev Beduin voters in all, it probably means neither will win a Knesset seat.

## Mirror at dangerous Jerusalem road curve

By ERNIE MEYER  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

A large convex mirror was installed experimentally last week on curving Rehov Yirmiyahu in the Romema quarter of Jerusalem to help motorists make a safe exit from the Jerusalem-Shomron road. Motorists had complained of the dangers of making the exit.

The yard is located at the apogee of a sharp curve, where there is very poor vision of traffic coming from the left. Serpentine Rehov Yirmiyahu, whose four lanes are divided by a concrete strip, has been the scene of many accidents.

The convex plexiglass mirror is attached to a post about three metres above ground opposite the entrance. It is angled so as to give a driver emerging from the yard a panoramic view of traffic from the left — but he must know how to interpret the mirror picture. In the mirror the nearby lane into which he wants to make his right turn — appears as the far-side

lane. It takes some experience to use the mirror properly.

The mirror could be a danger to motorists driving along the street by diverting their attention momentarily from the sharp curve ahead. At night its reflection of headlight glare could also be disturbing.

Jerusalem traffic director Avraham Gilchinsky told The Jerusalem Post yesterday that his department is checking into the usefulness of the new installation — the first in the capital. Similar mirrors are in use in Tel Aviv, Holon, Petah Tikva and other localities.

The cost of the IL600 mirror was borne by the Jerusalem Shomron committee, said. The plexiglass mirror is supposedly unbreakable and immune to stones thrown by children. Its maintenance is much more costly than that of other road signs, since it must be kept constantly clean to retain its usefulness.

## Talking in Jerusalem

THE FIRST conference in Israel of the Mizrahi Federation of Great Britain and Ireland opens this evening at Hechal Shlomo in Jerusalem with the participation of the Chief Rabbi and the Acting Chairman of the World Zionist Organization, Arye Dulzin.

"WORLD JEWRY and the State of Israel: the Yom Kippur War" is the subject of a three-day seminar opening today under the auspices of President Katzir at his residence in Jerusalem.

THE AMERICAN JEWISH Congress has switched the site of its next convention from Miami to Jerusalem, according to word received yesterday at the Ministry of Tourism. The meeting will be held in February.

The Minister of Tourism and the Directorate of the Ministry

mourn the death of

## Alexander Ezer-Yevzerov

Adviser to the Minister of Tourism and to the Government Tourist

Corporation since the founding of the State,

and extend condolences to his wife and family.

## SEVEN DAYS TO GO—AND

## 40 per cent undecided

Jerusalem Post Political Reporter  
TEL AVIV. — Forty per cent of the electorate have not yet made up their minds who to vote for in the Knesset elections next Monday, according to the latest poll conducted by the Institute for Applied Social Research and the Communications Institute of the Hebrew University.

The poll, conducted on December 17-18, was restricted to the Jewish urban population, and did not include the army.

The pollsters found that of those who have decided, 50 per cent will vote Alignment, 29 per cent Likud, five per cent for the N.R.P., four per cent for Shulamit Aloni's Civil Rights list, three per cent for the I.L.E., two per cent for Moked, two per cent for the Aguda bloc, and one per cent for the Panthers. Other lists got less than one per cent each.

Alignment circles have confirmed reports that polls commissioned by them show that they will get 50 seats in the 120-seat legislature and the Likud 38 (the 1969 Alignment won 56 seats and the Likud, 31).

Compared with a similar poll conducted last week, the results show a two per cent decline for the Likud and an 11 per cent decline for this party in two weeks. The Alignment is on the same level as it was last week, and 10 per cent higher than it was two weeks ago.

## Seamen set the poll rolling

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — An estimated 1,200 Israeli seamen, serving on board Israeli-flag merchant ships on the high seas or in foreign ports, yesterday cast their ballots for the Knesset election, eight days before Election Day. The ballots will be mailed to the Central Election Committee from the nearest port of call.

The Secretary of the Marine Officers Union, Captain Shmuel Zuckerman, noted that there are 3,000 serving Israel seamen, but only 60 per cent were able to vote because the balloting was restricted to those ships actually flying the Israeli flag and which were outside Israel territorial waters yesterday.

This excluded the many citizens serving on Israeli ships whose flags have been changed to foreign ensigns for political and security reasons, and whose numbers have grown since the war. Those seamen whose ships were in one of the country's three ports yesterday were also excluded from voting, even if their ships will not be back home by Election Day.

## Alignment professors 'not Allon's tool'

Jerusalem Post Political Reporter  
TEL AVIV. — Labour Alignment headquarters yesterday firmly denied that their new "Professors for Alignment" organization was set up to support Deputy Premier Yigal Allon against Defence Minister Moshe Dayan. A report of such a political design had appeared in the El Hadad organ, "Davar."

Alignment sources explain that this new group is organized by Mr. Zvi Kesese and aims to rope in the votes of those academic circles which have lately criticized government policy, headed by the group that recently signed petitions calling for the ouster of Mr. Meir and Mr. Dayan.

Mr. Kesese's campaign was launched, with the slogan "nevertheless, the Alignment" on Saturday night with Deputy Premier Yigal Allon and Labour Alignment election head Avraham Ofer M.E. as main guest speakers. Both assured their audience that there would be a shake-up in the Cabinet after the elections. There was much interest in a statement by Mr. Allon committing the Alignment not

to form a coalition with the Likud, adding "and I am also speaking on the Prime Minister's behalf."

There were frequent calls for the exclusion of Mr. Dayan from the next Cabinet with Dr. Yoram Yovel extending his ouster call to include Mrs. Meir and Mr. Galili. Dr. Ya'acov Arnon said "I helped Love Eliaz, now I hope to help Allon." Meti Peled: "Dayan used to be able to dictate policies, but after the elections Eliaz will be at the focus of affairs, and both Allon and Ofer are close to him."

Attention was drawn by author Amos Oz, a Knesset candidate for Moked (the New Left-Communist Front). He said "there are no disagreements between me and Allon, but he and his friends lack courage. I am a more substantial person than Allon, and I don't believe that any change inside the Party is possible. Whoever votes for the Alignment together with Dayan and the Galili document is acting as a political whore." (Later, under protests from the audience, he withdrew the epithet.)

## 18-year-olds on voters register

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Notices to 18-year-olds, whose names were added to the voters list in the wake of special legislation granting the franchise to all reaching that age by the end of the year, will all have been sent out in the next couple of days. But because of the call-up, there is no absolute certainty that all will be received on time.

However, the names of the new voters have already been added to the list in each polling booth. So now serving 18-year-olds can check at their nearest polling booth or at any one of more than 100 information bureaux up and down the country which will be opened as of Saturday night. And 18-year-olds in uniform can simply vote in double envelopes, the personal particulars on which will be verified when the envelopes are transferred to their home district, to see if they have the right to vote.

## NO GREAT EXPECTATIONS

Spokesman of the Revolutionary Socialist List (ex-Matpen adherents and members of the Revolutionary Communist Federation) told the press in Jerusalem yesterday they doubted they would gain a single Knesset seat in the coming elections. But they sought to use the election campaign to publicize their aims, which negate the fundamentals of Zionism, and envisage the abolition of the Law of the Return.

Heading the list is Rami Livneh, now serving 10-year term on a number of convictions, including contact with a foreign agent. One of the spokesmen, Ilan Halevi, said the group did not believe in violent overthrow of the Israeli Government — "since Israel is not at present a fascist regime" — but it did aspire to a socialist revolution throughout the Middle East, to sweep away national boundaries eventually.

## ELECTION NOTES

Those who intend to cast a "protest" vote for one of the small left lists would only augment the relative strength of the Likud and the religious parties, the Labour Party's dovish Arye Eliaz, M.K., said in a weekend political talk at Kibbutz Ein Hamifratz. He said that if the Alignment lost votes, the main victims would be the younger candidates on the 40th to 50th places on the elections list.

Interior Minister Yosef Burg took sharp issue yesterday with the reported demand of Pope Paul for the internationalization of Jerusalem. "Where was the Pope when the Jordanians broke their agreement to allow Jews access to the Western Wall before 1967," he asked at an election meeting in Tel Aviv. "Why did the Pope not condemn the desecration of the cemetery on the Mount of Olives by the Jordanian Army?"

Israel TV will start featuring short documentary films explaining election procedures and arrangements to voters as of tomorrow evening, The Jerusalem Post learned last night.

Likud candidates for the Haifa Municipality said yesterday that Alignment candidate Yosef Almog would be a "weekend mayor" if elected, since he is also running for the Knesset.

The Likud programme, they said, offers economic growth, improvement of municipal services, less bureaucracy at City Hall, more public shelters and elimination of ostentatious spending. The Likud Haifa list is headed by three veteran party men, all lawyers: Dr. Yona Engel (Liberal), Dr. Erich Loeb (Herut) and Dr. Dov Lander (Liberal).

All ballot-boxes, ballots and other election equipment have already been distributed to polling stations for the December 31 election, the Interior Ministry announced on Friday. The Ministry says it has kept a close watch on the operation, especially on the election-envelopes themselves and the various rubber stamps to be used at the polls.

Commerce and Industry Minister Haim Bar-Lev, at an Alignment meeting in Tel Aviv, said that Is-

## Haifa customs foil smuggling attempt

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — The customs police yesterday foiled the first big smuggling attempt since the war, when they discovered a IL250,000 haul of contraband hidden on board the passenger liner Nidil. The ship returned from Europe and is being laid up for the time being by the Zim Passenger Lines company.

This put the customs men on the alert, as they estimated that members of the crew, who have a long smuggling record, would be likely to exploit this "last chance" to bring home lucrative contraband. In the course of an especially thorough search, they discovered a hiding place behind the wall in an empty cabin.

From it, they extracted 418 Sefka watches and 84 Sony transistor radios. The goods were confiscated and the police started the customary futile investigation to discover the culprits.

## Emergency:

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## Two held in Jerusalem murder bid

Jerusalem police are holding suspects in connection with armed robbery and attempted murder at the village of Um Tuba, near Jerusalem, on Friday night.

Police said they found some of the loot in the possession of suspects, both about 20 years old. According to police, 24-year-old Mohammed Ben-Aziya, Abu Z was returning to his home on Friday evening when he was set up by two men. He said they hit him with a stone and dragged him to a nearby cave where they stabbed him in the neck and in his arm. They then allegedly threw him into a pit and covered him with stones and sand.

Following this, they entered his home and took IL15,000 in cash. Abu Z finally succeeded in escaping from the pit and made a run for a nearby house from where he called police. They found him and part of the cash on suspects.

## Bulldozer owner want army to free spare machines

TEL AVIV. — Owners of heavy equipment mobilized by the army demanded here yesterday that machines not engaged in vital military work be released immediately, and that the defence authorities halt the alleged practice of lending out the equipment to the Public Works Department and other bodies engaged in civilian building and road construction work.

The demand was voiced by Arye Slonowitz, chairman of the National Council of Mechanical Equipment Operators, at a news conference at Beit Sokolow. He said about 60 per cent of the country's heavy mechanical equipment was requisitioned at the outbreak of the war. Most of it in the absence of the owners. Since then, he added, the owners are suffering "tens of millions of pounds' damage" as a result of neglect and faulty servicing and maintenance of their machines by the army operators.

The Council also called for Government-assisted loan fund to would offer the operators working capital, credits to pay for repairs of their damaged machines and more realistic hire rate schedules of payments for the army's use of their equipment. (Ha)

## Doctors from 'areas' serve Nazareth region

By MACABEE DEAN  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Six doctors, Tulkarm, Jenin and Nabulus Arab villages in the Nazareth region every day to attend their 10,000 Kupa Holim members. This was reported yesterday by Mr. Stefan Grajek, of the Kupa Central Committee, noted that the arrangement, which went into effect several months ago, continued throughout the Yom Kippur war.

## RELATIVES SOUGHT of

ISAK JOSEF JOFFE and BLUME SCHUKSTER

Anyone related to either of the above deceased, formerly of Vilna, is requested to communicate with the undersigned, giving full details of kinship.

Machlis & Machlis, P.O.B. 2411, Tel Aviv. Tel. 51870

Mizrahi-Hapoel Hamizrachi Federation of Great Britain and Ireland

## FESTIVE OPENING TONIGHT

## FIRST NATIONAL CONFERENCE IN ISRAEL

at HECHAL SHLOMO, 7.30 p.m.

Presentation of Sifrei Torah to Military Border Settlements

In the Chair: Mr. Menay Klausner, Chairman British Mizrahi

Speakers: Rabbi S. Goren, Chief Rabbi of Israel

Dr. J. Burg, Minister of Interior

Greetings: Rabbi I.J. Unterman, Emeritus Chief Rabbi, Rabbi Ovadia Yosef, Chief Rabbi of Israel and Rishon Lesion, and by representatives of the Jewish Agency, and the World Mizrahi Executive.

Musical programme by Jerusalem Hazanaim Choir.

## THE ZIONIST EXECUTIVE

welcomes

the delegates and guests to the Annual Conference of Mizrahi-Hapoel Hamizrachi Federation of Great Britain and Ireland which is being held in Israel for the first time as a mark of solidarity with the people of Israel

ARYE L. DULZIN  
Acting Chairman of the Jewish Agency and of the World Zionist Organization

AVRAHAM SCHENKER  
Member of the Executive Head of its Organization Information Department







## Kissinger: No big-power role in military talks

WASHINGTON (UPI). — Secretary of State Henry Kissinger returned home on Saturday after the opening session of the Geneva peace conference and a brief refueling stop in Mildenhall, England, during which he conferred with British Foreign Secretary Sir Alec Douglas Home.

Kissinger told newsmen travelling with him he did not believe either the U.S. or the Soviet Union should have any representatives on the military committee of the Geneva conference working on disengagement of Israeli and Egyptian forces.

Kissinger said the military disengagement talks should be conducted in the same manner as the 101st talks held between the Egyptian and Israeli officials last month on the Cairo-Suez road. Besides the parties themselves, only an expert of the United Nations Emergency Force was present.

Kissinger also said he believed the UNF commander in the Middle East, Major General Ennio Sili-

lavo, would attend the separation of forces talks in Geneva.

High-ranking U.S. officials said Kissinger had intentionally avoided making any public comment on the U.S. oil situation. It was understood, however, that the oil embargo might be eased as a result of developments of the last few weeks.

Kissinger reportedly does not believe that debating the oil crisis with the states supporting the oil embargo would be in the best interests of the U.S.

He reportedly feels that such a course could only get the U.S. involved in two separate negotiations, the peace conference and oil embargo talks. These officials also said that Kissinger wants to make two trips to Latin America shortly. He plans to attend a meeting of foreign ministers in Mexico in February, but would like to visit some other Latin American nations earlier to become better acquainted with Latin American problems.

## Poll shows U.S. pro-Israel sympathy up

NEW YORK (INA). — The latest Gallup Poll has shown that sympathy for Israel in the U.S. has grown rather than diminished since the October war and subsequent Arab oil boycott. The "New York Times," publishing the results of the poll yesterday, reported that a check around the country by its correspondents "found no significant expression of anti-Jewish sentiment despite apparent efforts by groups and individuals to fan a reaction against Jews in the U.S."

The poll was taken between December 7 and 10. It found that among the 1,514 persons aged over 18 who were interviewed in 300 locations, 54 per cent favoured Israel in answering the question, "In this trouble, are your sympathies more with Israel or more with the Arab states?"

The number favouring Israel was up from the 47 per cent who supported Israel in a poll taken between October 6-8.

## Holland picked as site for WJC meeting

AMSTERDAM (INA). — The Netherlands has been chosen as the site for the Tenth World Jewish Congress, as a token of Jewish gratitude for Netherlands' friendly attitude toward Israel during the Yom Kippur War.

The Dutch representative to the WJC, Isaac Zadoka, said the decision was made after consultations with Premier Joop den Uyl, Queen Juliana's private secretary and Victor Marijnen, Mayor of The Hague, where the congress will take place.

Mr. den Uyl and Mr. Marijnen told Congress secretary Gerhard Aieger they were very pleased with the decision to hold the congress in their country. The congress is scheduled for April 23 to May 6, with delegates from 64 countries expected to attend.

Hague police authorities have assured Mr. Zadoka that sufficient security measures will be taken during the congress.

## STOLEN REMBRANDT BACK IN MUSEUM

CINCINNATI, Ohio (AP). — A 16th century Rembrandt painting stolen five days ago was recovered early yesterday after payment of a \$100,000 ransom, police said.

A spokesman for the Cincinnati police said the painting was safe, and several persons were being questioned. He would not comment further, and there was no indication any of the ransom had been recovered.

The painting returned this morning, "Man Leaning on a Sill," was one of two stolen early Tuesday by two men who overpowered a guard at the Taft Museum. The other work, "Portrait of an Elderly Woman," was retrieved Thursday from a barn in suburban Cincinnati.

Both paintings have an estimated value of \$1m. according to museum officials.

## Protestants, Catholics join in Belfast song

BELFAST (UPI). — Protestants and Catholics ignored the threat of Irish Republican Army bombs yesterday and gathered to sing Christmas carols together in a Belfast bid for peace.

Police said almost 1,000 persons attended the song fest outside St. Luke's church on the so-called "peace line" of corrugated tin fences separating the two communities in the city.

The organizers said they promoted the carolling as the opening of a campaign to have these fences ripped down in a show of religious solidarity.

"Fundamentally, the division is not between areas but in the minds of people," one organizer said. "That is why a breach in the peace line in the form of a Christmas carol service is both significant and welcome at this time."

The army assigned extra soldiers to stand guard around the singers lest the I.R.A. try to disrupt the occasion with bombs. The move came in reaction to recent I.R.A. threats to sabotage any move towards cooperation between the two religious groups with violence.

Along the border with the Irish Republic, IRA gunmen tried to kill six militiamen with a landmine and sniping attack, but failed, an army spokesman said. The militiamen were patrolling the border near Clogher in County Tyrone when a landmine exploded next to their truck. The gunmen opened fire as the vehicle careened off the road but escaped damage, he said.

Two gunmen were seen fleeing across the border.

In the past four years, 922 persons have been killed and thousands injured in strife among the majority Protestants, minority Catholics and the security forces of Northern Ireland.

In weekend violence, police said five incendiary devices exploded at the Protestant Belfast "Daily Tele-

## Top security officer for Rome airport

ROME (Reuters). — A senior police chief has been given charge of security arrangements for Rome's two airports following a bomb attack and killing of a policeman this week.

Police Chief Ugo Macrì, directly responsible to the Minister, Mr. Emilio Taviani, announced the appointment yesterday night. The police chief played a large part in the investigation of the attack and the time headed the police in the town of Salerno and Agropoli in Sicily.

## No leave for bomb squad

LONDON (Reuters). — Scotland Yard has cancelled Christmas leave for its bomb squad and appealed to the British public to keep a special alert during the holiday season. Police sources said most of the 120-man squad will be on duty over the Christmas period to combat what senior detectives consider will be a stepped up terror bombing campaign in London.

So far 17 bombs, hidden in letters, parcels and cars, have exploded in London since last Tuesday, injuring more than 70 people and bringing panic to the capital. Most of the bombs went off in central London and the city's West End in cinemas and beside restaurants and hotels.

Police are also working on the theory that senior army officers responsible for arrangements for Princess Anne's wedding to Captain Mark Phillips last month are on the list of targets chosen by the bombers.

A letter addressed to Major-General Philip Ward, who controlled the military preparations for the royal wedding, exploded on Satur-

## Promotion—relegation system devised

TEL AVIV. — This season's Israeli soccer champions will not automatically play in the top league in 1974/75, according to a decision of the Football Association taken Thursday night.

The F.A. decided that the two clubs in each of the League divisions and the bottom two in the National League will play six-team competition to decide which two clubs will play in the top league next season.

"This decision was taken as clubs cannot field full-strength teams because players are away in Israel. Consequently, results do not reflect true capabilities," the F.A. spokesman said.

## Fahmy ready to postpone talks for day

GENEVA. — Egyptian Foreign Minister Ismail Fahmy told a press briefing for Arab journalists yesterday that the U.S. and Soviet Union would not take part in the military talks opening tomorrow or Wednesday.

Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko was understood to have suggested that all conference nations be allowed to participate.

It appeared from Fahmy's statement, however, that there now was general agreement on composition of the military group. He stressed that the representation at Geneva would be the same as at Kilometre 101.

Fahmy also said the talks could be put off to Wednesday if U.N. authorities at the conference site would be inconvenienced by a Christmas Day opening.

The site, U.N. headquarters for Europe at the Palais des Nations, will be closed for Christmas. Both U.N. and Israeli officials said the talks therefore would start Wednesday.

The Egyptian Foreign Minister plans to stay on in Geneva until the opening of the military talks to make sure they start in the right direction.

He said the present disengagement negotiations must be followed by similar ones with Syria. "Egypt has conveyed this, and on the highest level, to the countries who attended the peace conference," he added.

Fahmy yesterday had a 30-minute meeting with British Ambassador David Hildyard to discuss progress and prospects at the peace conference, British sources said.

Mr. Hildyard, Britain's permanent representative to the U.N. European office, called at the Egyptian Foreign Minister's suite in the Intercontinental Hotel. The sources later said Fahmy indicated he was quite satisfied with achievements at the conference. Egypt recognised the present limitations on Israel's freedom of action in the peace talks due to general elections being held there on December 31, he added.

Mr. Hildyard earlier saw Joseph Sisco, U.S. Under-Secretary of State for Middle Eastern Affairs, and U.N. Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim, who presided over the conference's opening phase which ended on Saturday. (Reuters)

## Venezuela to sell crude to neighbours

CARACAS (Reuters). — Venezuela has decided to take payment of royalties from foreign oil companies in crude oil rather than cash, Mines and Hydrocarbons Minister Hugo Perez la Salvia has announced.

The oil will be sold to needy Latin American and Caribbean countries which have been pressing Venezuela for supplies during the world energy crisis, he added. Until now Venezuela has returned most of the royalty oil to the companies, allowing them to sell it where they wish, and accepting cash payment in return.

The royalties amount to 16.6 per cent of the 1.4 million barrels of oil Venezuela produces daily, or close to 600,000 barrels. Of this 175,000 barrels were required for

domestic consumption, and the rest would be made available to Peru, Honduras, Guatemala, Jamaica and other Caribbean countries, the minister said.

Government officials reported last month that Venezuela had been receiving "really distressing" pleas from sister nations in Latin America and the Caribbean for extra oil supplies.

In Bolivia, officials said traces of high quality oil have been found for the first time in the Bolivian Altiplano (high plateau). The oil was found seeping to the surface in a deep rocky crevice about 190 kms. south of La Paz, the capital.

The discovery was made by a team sent by the prefecture, and geologists confirmed it was high grade oil.

## Airlines may train in Gulf

BAHRAIN (Reuters). — British Airways, and perhaps some other international airlines, are looking seriously at the Persian Gulf as the practical venue for pilot-training in face of fuel shortages already making inroads in their schedules.

A report yesterday in the Gulf "Weekly Mirror" here said British Airways had made 50 provisional room bookings at hotels in Kuwait and in Doha, the Qatar capital, for early in the new year.

Besides its theoretically unlimited fuel, the Gulf region has other advantages for airlines seeking to boost trainee pilots' flying hours without cutting into "home" fuel stocks, depleted by the Arabs' oil production cuts.

More than half a dozen of the region's airports have runways and other facilities up to international standards, some of them used far below capacity, and weather conditions are generally excellent.

Bahrain is already believed to have been chosen against several competitors for tropical proving of the Anglo-French Concorde, which made a stopover here on a sales flight to the Far East in June last year.

No official announcement has yet been made here, but a Concorde could be in Bahrain as early as mid-January for a three-week tests programme, including supersonic

flights up and down the Gulf. Fuel availability may have been only a minor factor in the Concorde decision. For the routine pilot-training flying which could soon put extra traffic in the Gulf air lanes, it is clearly a prime consideration.

While the Gulf is the home of oil, however, there are still problems in getting enough of it, in jet fuel form, even to the airport of Bahrain, which lies barely 16 km. from a major refinery. International flights of the dozen airlines using Bahrain have been taking on all the fuel they can lift at this point, since the "oil weapon" began hitting supplies two months ago at airports both east and west of here.

From a little under 23 million litres pumped, aboard planes here in September, the figure rose to some 28 million litres in November, according to Bahrain's director of civil aviation.

## Peking says parley 'U.S.-Soviet scheme'

TOKYO (AP). — Radio Peking reported the opening of the Geneva Middle East Peace Conference for the first time yesterday.

The broadcast, monitored in Tokyo, said the conference has been convened "through the scheming of the U.S. and Soviet super powers."

## Angola rebels 'safe' in forests

WASHINGTON (UPI). — The "Washington Post" yesterday published a four-page article from a special correspondent who says he has just completed 10 weeks marching through guerrilla-occupied areas of Portuguese Angola.

The correspondent, Leon Dash, staff writer of the "Post," said he marched a total of 1,300 kms. with a guerrilla group of the National Union for the Total Independence of Angola (Unita). Dash said he flew into Lusaka, Capital of Zambia, on June 15 and from there drove by Land Rover 725 kms. to the Angolan border.

Dash said the Zambian Government allows Unita "a tenuous, unofficial sanctuary to operate against the Portuguese."

Dash was careful not to give precise indication of the point of the border crossing or the route

of his march through eastern Angola. However, an accompanying map indicated his party crossed approximately east of Mexico. From there they appear to have headed north-west to the general area of Luso, then south-west in the general direction of Bie, and east back towards Mexico.

Dash said the guerrillas were armed with old Belgian rifles, Chinese bolt-action rifles, Korean war-vintage — Russian-made sub-machine guns and other weapons. He said the guerrillas had no fear of the Portuguese while they struggled through the jungle, but were on the alert whenever they had to cross a clearing.

At night, Dash said, the guerrillas lit campfires. They explained, "We do not fear the Portuguese will be attracted by the fires. They

stay in their camps and the towns at night. The forests are ours."

Dash said that throughout the journey they never saw Portuguese troops although they once heard distant bombing. He said at one point they crossed a north-south road, "used by the Portuguese to transport diamonds from their mines in the south up to the Benguela Railroad in Luso."

Guerrillas operated freely within their own territory but were unable or unwilling to strike at the Portuguese transportation network.

Dash said it was difficult to assess whether Unita claims of successes were "revolutionary rhetoric or generally accurate statements of fact... whatever the truth of the guerrillas' words, they seemed to remain steadfast in their determination to drive the Portuguese out," he said.

## Jordan-Cairo rift

(Continued from page 1) pendent of Jordan and other Arab states. He stressed that in contrast to earlier indications there had been not a single meeting between Jordan's Premier Rifai and Egyptian Foreign Minister Fahmy throughout the inaugural session of the conference.

The official further claimed the Egyptians deliberately failed to coordinate their moves with either Jordan or Syria, which has boycotted the conference. Recalling King Hussein's visit to Damascus on the eve of Friday's opening session of the conference, the Jordanians said that it was the delegation of his country and not that of Egypt which was defending Syria's interests at the conference.

The official expressed his country's suspicions that the Egyptians were intending to negotiate a separate settlement with Israel through the conclusion of partial agreements on issues concerning Cairo alone.

The remarks by the Jordanian official signalled a new major rift between Amman and Cairo. It now appears to be the task of the deputy head of the Jordanian delegation to Geneva, Abdul-Moneem Rifai, who is his country's ambassador to Cairo, to avert a crisis and prevent a new break in relations between the two countries which were resumed recently.

Meanwhile, Egyptian diplomatic circles here have made it clear that Cairo is promoting an all-Palestinian gathering for mid-January with the obvious ultimate aim of having a Palestinian delegation replace the Jordanians at the latter stages of the Geneva peace conference.

In this context the Egyptians were understood to be pressing the Palestine Liberation Organization and other Palestinian groups to name a delegation to the conference to negotiate an Israeli withdrawal from the West Bank and the Gaza Strip and set up a Palestinian state there.

The Egyptians argue that the Palestinians should at this stage abandon their call for the elimination of the State of Israel and to negotiate for statehood in the administered territories. The official spokesman of the Egyptian mission here, Tashin Beshir, said the Palestinians could later negotiate either a federation or confederation with Israel or even set up a "Jewish-Arab Palestinian state with the aid of Israeli tactical aid."

Egypt's apparent aim in its attempt to rally the Palestinians is to gain both their support and that of the militant Arab states, especially since the latter countries stress the need to restore the rights of the Palestinians as a precondition to a Middle East settlement.

## Less food for Soviet baby

MOSCOW (AP). — The Soviet Union produced enough baby food this year to provide each child under 5 with about a teaspoonful a day and production is falling.

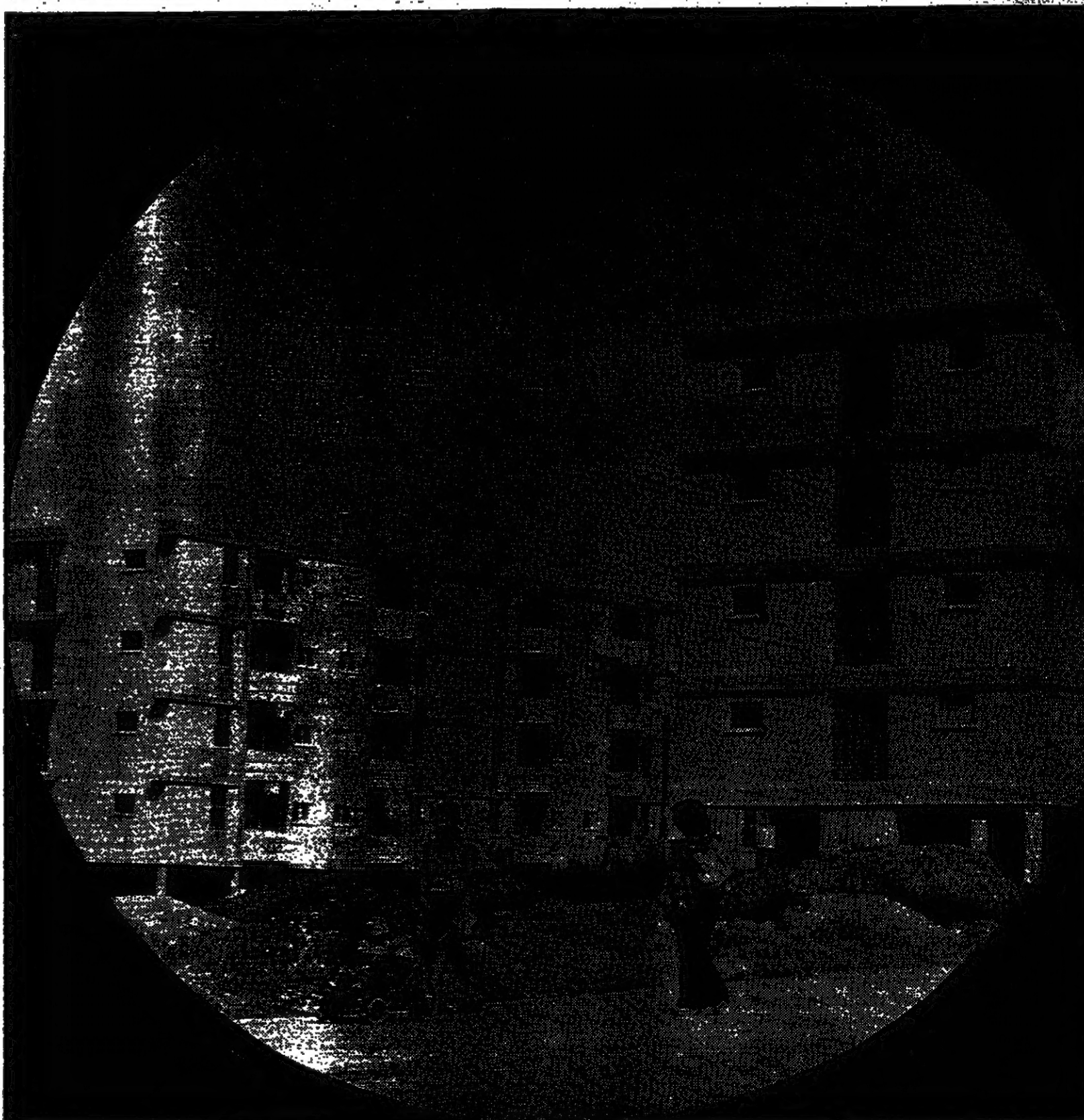
This new shortage was revealed yesterday by a Soviet newspaper, which criticized the Food Ministry for its let-them-eat-what-they-want attitude toward baby's nourishment. The newspaper "Socialist Industry" said there were only two factories in the whole country turning out strained meat, fruit and vegetables for children.

From 100.8 million jars of baby food in 1972, output has fallen to less than 67 million this year. Despite a decision in 1971 to build new assembly lines for the industry, nothing has been done, the paper said.

The bottleneck seems to be reluctance of the factories' suppliers of glass jars and rubber seals to provide ample quantities.

OIL. — Turkey cut TV broadcast time by half an hour a day on Sunday in a new step designed to conserve the nation's ailing energy resources. Television is broadcast five nights a week.

## THE MAYOR IS A MAN OF ACTION AND NOT A TELLER OF TALES



WE LEAVE MYTHOLOGY TO OTHERS THE FACTS SPEAK FOR THEMSELVES HAMA'ARACH FOR TEL AVIV



## Oil issue tops Mid-East in Nixon's priority list

By IRA SILVERMAN  
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

President Nixon told 17 State Governors 10 days ago that his highest priorities in the energy crisis are jobs and an end to the Arab oil boycott, ahead of Israel and environmental concerns, it was reported here.

"The Washington Post" on Saturday quoted one unidentified State Governor, who attended the meeting, as saying the President told the group that "the only way we're going to solve the crisis is to end the embargo, and the only way we're going to end the embargo is to get the Israelis to act reasonable."

The same Governor said that Mr. Nixon added "I hate to use the word blackmail, but we've got to do something to get them to behave," referring to the Israelis. The White House has not commented on the reports.

The meeting of the Governors, from both political parties, took place on December 13, when there was still strong doubt that Israel and the key Arab States would attend the Geneva Peace Conference. Israel was particularly concerned about the refusal of Syria to change its stand on the prisoner-of-war issue, and some Israeli officials were predicting that Israel would not go to Geneva.

Seen in that context, the report of President Nixon's comments did not surprise Israeli sources here, who for the two weeks preceding the Conference were feeling continuous pressure from the Administration to participate in the talks. Nevertheless, the reported comments are seen to be in one respect inconsistent with other Administration statements on the energy shortage.

For example, Federal Energy Office Director William Simon has repeatedly stressed the fact that the fuel crisis goes well beyond the ad-

ditional shortages caused by the Arab oil embargo. In fact, Simon, who attended the Governors' meeting, is quoted as having told them that "when the embargo ends, the crisis is not over. We will have a shortage of five million barrels of oil a day by 1978."

At the meeting, the President reportedly also emphasized the need for the environmentalists, as well as the Israelis, to retreat from their positions if the industrialized world is to survive the shortage. Before adjourning for Christmas recess, the Senate on Friday passed temporary emergency energy legislation, which in addition to giving the President the power to order petrol rationing, also served a blow to the environmentalists. It waived clean air standards to allow power plants to switch from oil to coal and cars to operate with reduced emission standards.

## Kuwait confirms: Ready to hand killers to P.L.O.

KUWAIT (UPI). — Kuwait yesterday confirmed it is prepared to turn over to the Palestine Liberation Organization (P.L.O.) the five terrorists responsible for the Rome airport attack and the hijacking of a Lufthansa airliner.

State Minister for Cabinet Affairs Abdul Aziz announced this yesterday after a cabinet meeting, saying that "the P.L.O. is the sole representative of the Palestinian people."

He said the P.L.O. had asked for the extradition of the terrorists and that consultations were continuing.

The Minister reaffirmed an earlier statement by the Kuwait Minister of Interior and Defence, Sheikh Saad al-Abdullah, denying press reports that the five men had already been turned over to the P.L.O. "They are still here and investigation of them is continuing," he said.

### CAME ON WRECKED PLANE

Questioning so far has revealed they had flown into Rome from Madrid on the same Pan Am plane which later exploded, killing more than 30 persons aboard, his statement said, claiming the terrorists did not know there were any Moroccan government officials on board.

The Minister reported them as

## Military fuel to keep U.S. airlines flying

WASHINGTON (UPI). — The Pentagon yesterday announced a compromise agreement with the Federal Energy Office calling for immediate diversion of military jet fuel to keep U.S. civilian airlines flying during the holidays.

A Pentagon spokesman said the Defence Department would provide 900,000 barrels of jet fuel to U.S. international airlines. He said an additional 600,000 barrels would be provided "if and when future conditions warrant."

The settlement represented a compromise over an original demand from energy policy chief William Simon that the Defence Department should have given up 1.5 million barrels of military fuel. Defence Secretary James Schlesinger protested Simon's original directive, and Pentagon sources said the decision was the result of this protest.



Gen. Francisco Franco weeps as he expresses condolences to the widow of Spain's slain Premier, Adm. Luis Carrero Blanco, during a memorial service to him on Saturday. (AP radiophoto)

## Move to bar publication of Soviet authors abroad

MOSCOW (UPI). — The head of the new Soviet copyright agency has made it clear that the Soviet Union will move to bar future publication abroad of works by Alexander Solzhenitsyn and others it considers anti-Soviet.

In an interview, Boris Pankin denied charges made last spring by six Soviet intellectuals, including nuclear physicist Andrei Sakharov, that this was a prime motive for Russia's decision to join the universal copyright convention effective last May 27. But he left no doubt that his agency from now on would prosecute foreign publishers of such dissident works and Soviet citizens who supply them.

Mr. Pankin said his agency, set up in September, is now the sole legal body authorized to deal with foreign publishers on questions of copyrights. "The Soviet author in accordance with our laws must coordinate this question with us," he said.

"We cannot bypass our representation and approach a publisher directly and give him permission to publish."

Referring to Nobel prize winner Solzhenitsyn, Mr. Pankin said: "Our attitude toward him, or more precisely to his works, those which we know about, is not changed. We shall never welcome any anti-Soviet works, no matter whose they are."

Mr. Solzhenitsyn has said he has many unpublished manuscripts, but it is not known if copies already have been sent abroad.

## POLYGAMY LEGAL IN INDONESIA

JAKARTA (UPI). — Parliament has legalized polygamy in Indonesia, a predominantly Moslem country. The law, passed on Saturday, proclaims the principle of monogamy for state-sanctioned marriages, but allows polygamy in cases where the woman is "unable to perform her duties as a wife," is physically disabled, has an incurable disease or "is unable to bear offspring."

## Spain seals borders to trap assassins

MADRID (UPI). — Thousands of police yesterday sealed borders and upped kidnappings and other political violence, they said.

The announcement identified them as members of the military arm of "Basque Homeland and Liberty" (ETA), an underground separatist organization. It said they operated from bases in southwest France and were trying to return there.

Police also detailed how the six executed a split-second master plan for the assassination. Preparations started seven weeks ago when one suspect, a student of mining engineering, moved into a basement flat from where the tunnel was dug, police said.

Police sources said the six were identified after three alleged associates, among them two women, were picked up in a roundup of hundreds of suspects and told what they knew. No direct mention of this was made in the official police statement. It merely said investigations have had "other results" in addition to identifying the six.

SPAIN'S BIGGEST MANHUNT  
Police sources said it was the biggest manhunt in recent Spanish history.

Border guards turned back Basque travellers en route to France, confiscated their passports and told them they could pick them up from police in a few days. At Madrid airport checkers at the control counters had the photographs of the suspects at hand.

Police said the assassination team was composed of five students and one worker, all aged between 25 and 27 years. All had participated

in previous bombings, bank hold-ups, kidnappings and other political violence, they said.

POSED AS SCULPTOR  
Police said the tunnelling specialist told neighbours he was a sculptor in order to explain the noise and dust coming from the basement. Police also gave a hint where the large quantity of explosives set off as Carrero's car passed over the tunnel came from.

One of the suspects, it said, had stolen three tons of dynamite from a Basque quarry and used some of it in earlier bombings, including the blowing up of a statue of a police official in the town of Pamplona.

In Madrid, meanwhile, Spain's highest consultative body, the Council of the Realm, prepared for a meeting today or tomorrow to designate the three candidates among whom Generalissimo Francisco Franco will pick Carrero's successor.

Francisco has until the end of the week to choose a new Premier. But under the constitution he can also be his own Premier, as he was until Carrero's appointment six months ago — a solution which, political sources said, he might choose in order to avoid friction between various political factions.

## Syria reassured of Japan's support

DAMASCUS (AP). — Japan supports efforts to achieve a just and lasting settlement in the Middle East in accordance with the U.N. resolutions, Japan's Deputy Premier Takao Miki said here yesterday.

Mr. Miki, who arrived here on Saturday night after a tour of Egypt and several Persian Gulf states, made his statement after a meeting with Foreign Minister Abdel Hakim Khaddam. Mr. Miki and his delegation were scheduled to visit a refugee camp in a Damascus suburb later yesterday.

## U.S. Congress adjourns

WASHINGTON (AP). — A bitter and divided Congress adjourned for the winter holiday Saturday after failing to pass emergency energy legislation.

President Nixon expressed regret that no bill was passed but said that conservation and other administration efforts should be effective. White House officials doubt that Nixon would call Congress back before the next session starts January 21.

The proposed legislation would have given him the power to ration gasoline if necessary, suspend

certain environmental standards and order other mandatory conservation measures.

In a statement, Nixon said the response from most Americans indicates "we can get on with the job without having the legislation in place at this time."

"We will continue pressing for maximum voluntary cooperation in conserving energy, continue our efforts to assure fairness in distribution of available stocks of fuel and continue doing all we can, using existing authorities, to expand production of fuel," he said.

### New Moscow envoy

CAIRO (UPI). — Vladimir Bolyakov has been nominated the Soviet Union's new Ambassador to Egypt and will arrive in Cairo next month, the newspaper "Al-Ahram" said yesterday. He succeeds Vladimir Vinogradov, who was appointed chief of the Soviet delegation to the U.N. European headquarters in Geneva, where he will chair the peace conference at a later stage jointly with U.S. Ambassador Ellsworth Bunker.

Mr. Bolyakov was Charge d'Affairs in Cairo for four years until 1970, when he was appointed Soviet Ambassador in Aden.

### BEIRUT LUFTHANSA GETS HIJACK THREAT

BEIRUT (UPI). — An anonymous telephone caller has demanded the West German airline Lufthansa pay him one million Lebanese pounds (\$400,000) or "one of the company's planes will be hijacked and destroyed," a press report said yesterday.

The manager of Beirut's Lufthansa office was quoted by the newspaper "An-Nahar" as saying he received the call from someone who said he belonged to the "Revolutionary Youth for the Liberation of Palestine."

### 400 KILOS OF DRUGS SEIZED IN PAKISTAN

RAWALPINDI (AP). — Police have arrested four persons and seized some 400 kilos of illegal opium and hashish worth about a million dollars on the international market, the Pakistan Narcotics Control Board said yesterday.

Board chairman Tuzar Orakzai told newsmen that the drugs were seized with the help of two unnamed Germans employed by the board as contacts with the drug dealers.

## Partial eclipse today

WASHINGTON (UPI). — The moon will pass in front of the sun today, creating a partial ring eclipse visible from Northern Africa, the east two-thirds of the U.S. and northern South America.

Because the moon will be smaller than the sun as seen from earth, a brilliant ring of sunlight will shine around the moon when it is passing directly in front of the sun's center. Astronomers call this a "ring" eclipse.

This type of eclipse is different from total eclipses when the apparent size of the moon is larger than the sun and sunlight is completely blocked. The difference in apparent sizes of the moon and sun is caused by variations in the distance of the moon from the earth. Usually the sun will not be completely obscured, today's eclipse is not considered particularly important from a scientific standpoint, but from a scientific standpoint,

said Allen Seltzer, scientific assistant at the American Museum-Natural History in New York.

This eclipse is noteworthy because it will be the longest annular eclipse for the next seven centuries. Seltzer said it will last almost 12 minutes, as seen from the mouth of the Amazon River.

POLL. — The latest British opinion poll, published yesterday, shows Prime Minister Edward Heath's Conservative Party with a substantial lead over the opposition Labour Party despite a growing conflict with trade unions and an energy crisis that has put Britain on a half-time work schedule. The poll, carried out by the Opinion Research Centre, said 41 per cent of respondents favoured Heath's Tories, while 29 per cent backed the Labour Party and 15 per cent the Liberals.

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Israel's Favorite Songstress  
And, for your dancing pleasure, the "Solanim"  
December 31, at 9.00 p.m. in the Grand Ball Room  
Sale of tickets and table reservations in the Main Lobby daily  
from 5-10 p.m.

Please reserve as early as possible!  
Special provisions have been made to keep you posted  
of election results.  
The Coral Bar and the Delicatessen will be open until  
the early morning hours.

Take leave of 1973 and welcome 1974

with the Italian  
TV STARS

**The MARIO DUO  
and SALVATORE POLLIZI**  
Direct from Italy

AT

**SCORPIOS**

Underneath the Osteria da Antonio

Reservations: EMANUELA or ANTONIO  
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**An Italian New Year**

with the best food and congenial company at the

**OSTERIA DA ANTONIO**

Opposite the Sharon Hotel, Herzliya Pithah. Tel. 932830.

Reservations and information, at the restaurant.

**ASSOCIATION OF AMERICANS & CANADIANS IN ISRAEL**

**19th NATIONAL CONVENTION**

Tuesday and Wednesday, January 22, 23, 1974  
Jerusalem

**A FRESH LOOK AT ALIYA AND KLITA  
AFTER THE YOM KIPPUR WAR**

Theme: A reappraisal of the role we must play in improving klita and  
encouraging aliya from North America.

In-depth discussions: housing; employment; job, cultural and social  
satisfactions; education; making ends meet; voluntarism; social action;  
kibbutz, moshav and development towns; study of Hebrew; working  
with volunteers from abroad; aliya incentive and aliya Month.

Those interested in participating in the preliminary meetings, which  
will be held throughout the country, are asked to contact the Con-  
vention Committee in your area:

Tel Aviv Regional Office Tel. 03-235644  
Haifa Regional Office Tel. 04-87140  
Netanya Regional Office Tel. 053-22913  
Beer Sheva Regional Office Tel. 057-6252



**THE ISRAEL PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA**

Announcement for

Jerusalem and Tel Aviv subscribers

Payment of the second instalment on subscriptions begin today,  
Sunday, 23.12.73 until Thursday, 10.1.74.

Payments may be made in:

TEL AVIV: IPO Offices, entrance from Rehov Dizengoff,  
or by mail to P.O.B. 11292.  
JERUSALEM: IPO Office at Cahana Agency, Kikar Zion,  
or by mail to P.O.B. 815.

Renewal from Sunday - Thursday, between the hours of  
10 a.m. and 1 p.m. and 4-6 p.m.; Friday 10 a.m.-1 p.m.

**TALMA GALLERY**

27 Rehov Gordon, Tel Aviv

Exhibition of Oil Paintings and Coloured Etchings by

**BELLA BRISEL**

**SIOMA BARAM**

Opening Tuesday, December 25, 1973, 7-11 p.m.  
Open daily, 10 a.m.-1 p.m.; 4-8 p.m.  
Saturday, 7.30-10 p.m.  
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**THE YIDDISHE KULTURE GESELSHAFT**  
invites Members and Guests

**TO A HANUKKA EVENING**

on Wednesday, December 26 at 7 p.m.  
at Beit Hillel, 4 Balfour Street, Jerusalem.

Programme:

Harav Zvi Tabori: HANUKKA THEN AND TODAY  
Zalman Hershtfeld, prominent Tel Aviv Artist: DRAMATIC  
PROGRAMME

Chairman: Dr. Shmuel Hurwich.  
In cooperation with the Hillel Foundation.

## WE MUST NOT HAVE ONE PARTY RULE IN TEL AVIV

The retiring Tel Aviv Council was a coalition. The Independent Liberals  
were represented by Zvi Klementinowsky.  
We must not put in a one party council, under Rabinowitz or Lehat —  
the Ma'arach or the Likud.  
We must not have Municipal affairs dependent on the religious parties.  
Tel Aviv needs a coalition administration, with the Independent Liberals  
playing a central role.  
The Independent Liberals will fight to improve the quality of life in  
Tel Aviv.

For contact between the voter and the councillor  
For labour efficiency and departmental efficiency  
For the preparation of the City for every even-  
tuality, including emergency situations  
For action to improve the lot of youth, young  
couples, and districts in need of assistance.

Yitzhak Artzi heads the Independent Liberals list for the Council.  
He is followed by Franz Utkovskiy (company director), Hanna Glis-  
mann (housewife), Moshe Kirshenbaum (businessman), and David  
Diamondstein (student).  
They will serve the citizen and not party interests.

**VOTE לך FOR TEL AVIV**

**A VOTE FOR לך IS A VOTE WELL CAST**

**VOTE  
INDEPENDENT LIBERALS**



### NOTICE REGARDING THE SECRECY AND HONESTY OF THE ELECTIONS

ELECTIONS LAW (ELECTIONEERING METHODS) 1959  
NOTICE PURSUANT TO PARA. 16

Para. 16 of the Elections Law (Electioneering Methods) 1959 obligates the  
Chairman of the Central Committee for the Knesset Elections to publish a  
notice clarifying, for the benefit of voters, their right to a free vote, to vote  
as they themselves see fit, and detailing the instructions contained in the Law  
for ensuring the freedom, secrecy and honesty of voting.

ACCORDINGLY, THE CHAIRMAN OF THE CENTRAL ELECTIONS COM-  
MITTEE FOR THE EIGHTH KNESSET HAS PUBLISHED THE FOLLOWING  
NOTICE:

a. Every voter shall vote for a list of candidates, in accordance with his own  
free choice, whether it be the list whose platform and programme appeal to  
him, or whether it be the list whose candidates he would wish to see as his  
representatives in the Knesset.

The voter must establish for himself the worth of the various party platform,  
and the capability and suitability of the candidates of the different parties  
to manage the affairs of the country.

b. Experience has been gained in using election propaganda to influence the  
voter and to attract him to the platform and candidates of one party or  
another — but no one places the voter's obligation to weigh for  
himself the question of whether a given party and its candidates really deserve  
his trust; nor can such propaganda deprive him of his right so to do. In  
this connection, the voter should make a proper distinction between propaganda  
based on substantive programmes and plans, and empty propaganda, lacking  
all positive content.

c. The Law distinguishes between fit and proper propaganda which is rele-  
vant, and which is published or disseminated publicly (including in circles  
organized in private homes) and is not spread secretly, and propaganda which  
is objectionable and criminal, e.g., a party trying to spread its election pro-  
paganda through representatives, who, for example, promise voters that they  
will obtain them work, or money, or housing, or any other benefit. If the  
voter will vote for a representative's party, and not for another party, any  
party and its representatives indulging in such propaganda are committing  
an offence. Such promises are without value — a voter trusting such promises  
will find himself deceived and exploited. Furthermore, the Law provides for  
the representatives of a party using such propaganda methods to be imprisoned  
for a period of five years — and not to be a representative of the people.

This is also the position of a party who sends a representative to threaten  
any voter that if he does not vote for his party but for another party, the  
voter will be dismissed from his employment, or will be evicted from  
his dwelling, or will be harmed in any other way, or will be denied any  
benefit due him; such people are also criminals for whom the law prescribes  
imprisonment — they should not be voted for by a voter with a conscience,  
capable of thinking for himself.

d. No one may require someone else to reveal the list which he intends voting  
for, or in considering voting for, or which are the lists he does not favour;  
the elections are secret, and it is every voter's right to keep secret the way  
he votes — this applies before, at the time of, and after the elections.  
The Law contains detailed instructions to ensure the secrecy of the elections:  
the envelope in which the voter places his voting slip is completely closed  
and cannot be seen through; he may seal it with glue, if he so wishes. The  
voting booth in which the voter chooses the voting slip of his choice is built  
and fitted in such a way that no one outside the booth can see him while  
he is choosing the slip, or when he is putting the slip in the envelope; and  
no one may be present with him in the voting booth (except in the case  
of a voter who, because of disease or disablement, is unable to reach the  
voting booth unaided, or cannot make the movements necessary to take a  
voting slip and insert it in an envelope — such persons may take into the  
booth with them to help them, another person of their own choice). The voter  
himself places the envelope in the ballot box, and his envelope becomes mixed  
with the others, so that no one can tell who inserted which envelope.

No one need worry that he is in any way possible, by natural or unnatural  
means, to find out the list for which he voted. Anyone saying that he has ways  
or tricks to find out for which list another person voted, or for which lists  
he did not vote, is lying.

e. Every citizen has the right to vote in the Knesset elections; he may cast only  
one vote in the Knesset elections. (If he also has the right to vote in the local  
elections, he may vote in the local elections, at the same time and at a place  
near the voting booth for the Knesset elections.) Let no one who has already  
used his right to vote in the Knesset election go to another voting booth to vote  
a second time — whether he do it by using a forged identity card, or a special  
card issued to a soldier, or an identity card which is not his.

Anyone who, for the purposes of voting, uses a forged identity card, or an iden-  
tity card which is not his, or who votes more than once, or who puts more than  
one envelope in a ballot box, does not only prejudice the honesty of the elec-  
tions, and their efficacy as a reflection of the wishes of the people; he also  
exposes himself to the possibility of severe punishment.

f. A voter who, on election day, is not in the place in which he appears on the  
voters' list — other than a soldier on active service or an employee of the Israel  
Defence Forces — may travel, at the expense of the State, to the place where he  
is to vote; all necessary arrangements have been made for such voters to travel  
to, and return from the place where they are to vote. All these arrangements  
have been made so that the citizen entitled to vote will physically be able to  
use his right, without subjecting him to undue expense. Such journeys are to  
be made on ordinary Egged routes, or on Israel Railways, as the voter decides.  
These arrangements are not intended to prevent the parties or their representa-  
tives from offering voters transport to voting booths, nor is it intended to prevent  
a voter accepting an offer of transport from a party. But the voter should know  
that, even if he accepts an invitation from a party, and is given transport to a  
voting booth, this in no way obligates him to vote for that party; he is free to  
vote for any other party, in accordance with his free choice.

g. The right to vote in the Knesset is a right and not an obligation; but if the  
law of the country is to be respected, and the democratic process, if we citizens of Israel,  
wish to be deserving of this democracy, and to develop and broaden it, let us  
all make sure we vote in the Knesset elections!

Haim Cohen, Judge of the Supreme Court  
Chairman of the Central Elections Committee for the Eighth Knesset



**Soldiers' Welfare Association,  
Tel Aviv**

**CONCERT**

by the

**Ramat Gan Chamber Orchestra**

Conductor: AMOS MELLER

Soloist: ISIAH BRAKKE, violin

Guest Artist: RONI SEGAL

Tuesday, December 25, 1973, at 7.30 p.m.

in the Bat Dor Hall, 30 Rehov Ibn Gvirol,

PROGRAMME:

Corelli, Little Suite.

J.S. Bach, Concerto in E Major, for violin and orchestra

B. Bartok, from Concerto for Strings, Percussion and Celesta

W.A. Mozart, Divertimento in F Major No. 3

Rodrigo, from Guitar Concerto

W.A. Mozart, Serenade in D Major

Tickets: Beit Hahayal, from Sunday, December 23, 1973, 10 a.m.-1 p.m.;  
and at the Hall from 5.30 p.m. on the evening of the concert.

All proceeds to the Soldiers' Welfare Association

## WE SAY: Nevertheless...

Like many others, we criticize the Government on the  
paths it has chosen in the past and the circumstances  
leading to the Yom Kippur war.

Had the situation been different, some of us would not  
object to a change in leadership, for lack of an alter-  
native, it is probable however that others will express  
their protest by abstention from voting.

Nevertheless...

Voting in the elections is not merely a public opinion poll  
but a genuine participation in determining the nature of  
the leadership in Israel, and consequently its influence  
on the fate of the state. To weaken the Alignment in the  
elections might bring about the forming of a 'National  
Unity' government, which will cause political paralysis.

*The collapse of the Ma'arach will result in the formation  
of a government by the Likud parties.*

In both cases, the chances for a settlement will be lessen-  
ed, political isolation will grow stronger, and the chances  
for outbreak of war will increase.

Nevertheless...

In the Ma'arach there is a potential of decisive powers  
which can incline the necessary changes in the right  
direction, thereby resulting in a renewal of policy and  
leadership in the near future.

Among the first signs we can find of this are the prin-  
ciples of the new political platform of the Ma'arach, and  
the stands made by some of her outstanding personalities.

These powers assure us that, after the elections, they  
will struggle to enforce these stands. If Ma'arach suc-  
ceeds, their chances will increase. We support these  
powers and will continue to demand fulfilment of their  
promises.

**Therefore, we call on the public:**

**NOT TO VOTE FOR THE LIKUD**

**NOT TO CAST A BLANK BALLOT CARD**

**NOT TO ABSTAIN FROM VOTING**

## Nevertheless— Vote Ma'arach

*Handwritten signature: Yosi...*

Declaration adopted at the end of a political discussion held Saturday, December 22,  
1973 in the Bat Dor Hall, with the participation of a group of unaffiliated persons.



SHARON'S CANAL CROSSING • SADAT APPEALS TO MOSCOW • RACE TO SUEZ

# From the edge of catastrophe to triumph

A report from our London Correspondent  
**DAVID LENNON** on the third instalment of the  
history of the Yom Kippur war as seen by  
"The Sunday Telegraph"

On Monday, October 22, a feverish activity on the shore of the Great Bitter Lake and then turned south (using the lake to protect its flank while it pushed the Third Army south), while the third headed for the Canal where it made a smart right turn and pushed the Second Army north.

In support he had a brigade of artillery, along with heavy artillery, self-propelled guns and heavy mortars. He also had bulldozers and tankdozers and Sherman tanks converted into battlefield ambulances and yet other tanks with cherry-picker arms mounted on them to raise artillery observers over the battlefield. Behind him, lurking in the safety of the hills, was the "ugda" of paratroops and tanks with rubber rafts lashed to half tracks ready to make the crossing, led by Abi Avraham Adan.

"By 01.00," Sharon told the "Sunday Telegraph" reporters, "the bridgehead was established and the first tanks moved across at 06.00. By midday we had destroyed six batteries of Sams and 20 tanks. And that was the end of the operation."

**BLOODIEST FIGHTING**

It was not, of course, as easy as that. While the tanks shoving back the Third Army had a comparative easy job, those assigned to push the Second Army north found themselves involved in the fiercest, bloodiest fighting of the whole war. The men who bore the brunt of

this fighting were once again Col. Amnon Reshef and his 14th armoured brigade. Reshef recalls that night: "The brigade moved quietly down to the lake and were turned north along the Canal road tank by tank. There were swamps on one side and irrigation ditches on the other. We went in three prongs, with the left hand one running along the Canal. We caught them completely by surprise until they woke up and started shooting at the tail of the column from only forty metres away. They cut us off and the road to the Canal was blocked by fire from the flank."

"They stopped our bridging equipment and the paratroopers from coming down. I assigned one battalion to move back to clear the blockade and evacuate our wounded. The moon came up at 23.30 and lit up a desperate battlefield. Everything was in confusion. One tank commander spoke to me over the radio and told me he could not traverse his gun because an enemy

tank was too close. I ordered him to open fire with his machine gun and from point blank range he hit the fuel tank and destroyed it."

It was not until the following morning that they were able to clear the Egyptian position. The "Telegraph" writer saw twenty-five burnt out Patton tanks in this area, lying muzzle to muzzle with Egyptian T-55s.

Meanwhile, the front of Reshef's column roared on. "There was so much equipment we did not know what to shoot at," he recounts. The range was very close. There were anti-tank guns, field guns, and Sam missiles, all facing the Pattons as they pushed along the Canal.

Reshef suddenly saw five tanks on his flank at 50 metres range — by this time the battlefield was lit up by the moon and the burning armoured vehicles. At first he did not know if they were friend or foe. He recognized them as enemies when they were only thirty metres away. Within fifty seconds there were four fires. "I don't know what happened to the fifth."

tanks had been towed away, there were still 108 left on the battlefield, completely destroyed. Sharon told us with grim satisfaction: "We knocked out 350 tanks, and that will keep two Russian factories working for two years."

Sharon lost 100 killed and 300 wounded at the bridgehead. At one stage the bridges came under fire from a Katyusha rocket battery. The Israelis could not understand where these rockets were coming from but laid their mortar sights on the trajectory and when dawn broke the sights pointed directly to the African Glen, a 15,000-ton American freighter, one of those trapped on the lake since 1967. The Egyptians called up their aircraft and bombed and rocketed it. As it set off in the water, the Egyptian rocketeers abandoned ship.

The Egyptians had been taken completely by surprise by the Israeli crossing. The Egyptian staff did not know the extent of the Israeli incursion for at least 36 hours after it had taken place.

Sharon told the "Sunday Telegraph" men, that if he had been allowed to carry on, he would have polished off the trapped Third Ar-

my in two days, and the Second Army would then have been forced to withdraw across the Canal or face a similar fate. It would have meant a defeat for the Egyptians even more humiliating than that of 1967.

Once the situation became clear to President Sadat he told Moscow that he wanted a cease-fire as soon as possible, and he also restored relations with America in the person of Dr. Kissinger in order to achieve his aim.

**ASSAD LESS KEEN**

President Assad of Syria was much less keen on a cease-fire, but the Russians began putting the pressure on Syria with threats to cut off military supplies. Reluctantly Assad agreed to order a cease-fire.

In the desert the cease-fire broke down almost immediately. The Israelis raced for Suez and down the gulf to the port of Adabiya. They tried to take Suez but were repulsed in bloody, hand-to-hand fighting in an operation which many Israelis regard as vainglorious and useless — a waste of lives.

In those 19 days of fighting the

Arabs had shattered the myth of Israeli invincibility and had demonstrated several flaws in the Israeli command structure and weaponry. They had regained their pride, but in the end they had kept that pride only because they had not been told what had happened.

They did not know the appalling danger created for them by the outrageous brilliance of Sharon. And however much one may praise the newly revealed bravery of the Egyptians and the Syrians, it must never be forgotten that the Israelis changed the game completely.

From being within an ace of catastrophe, they came within one trump of absolute victory, a trump played by both the Russians and the Americans, because neither of the superpowers could afford to see the Arabs humiliated yet again.

## Rabbis rap President's wife over 'Playboy'

Mrs. Nina Katzir's initiative in sending 3,000 copies of "Playboy" magazine to the troops has run into more opposition from Orthodox quarters. The Union of Immigrant Rabbis from Western Countries has sent public appeals both to Mrs. Katzir (the President's wife) and to U.S. Ambassador Kenneth Keating, who is assisting her in bringing in the magazines, urging them to forgo their effort.

The Immigrant Rabbis' protest follows an appeal from Deputy Education Minister Zevulun Hammer (NRP) to the army not to accept the magazines. Mr. Hammer claimed that their salacious contents would lower morale instead of raising it.

In a cable to Mrs. Katzir, the Immigrant Rabbis' chairman, Rabbi Alexander Carlebach, referred to "Playboy" as literature which cheapened woman's dignity (the magazine offers nude pin-ups). This was not the appropriate gift for Jewish soldiers on Hanukkah, the festival which commemorates Jewish triumph over heathen practices.

## Divers gather in Eilat for international meet

By SHEILA MELTZER  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

**EILAT.** — Planning of the month-long International Divers Meet, which opened this month on schedule despite the emergency conditions — began last summer.

The gathering is the brainchild of James Horstman, Executive Director of the Chicago-based International Divers Association. The Association is a non-profit organization with members from 17 nations who between them, have had diving experience in 93 different countries.

What brings these divers together — apart from their love of the sport — is their deep concern about growing contamination of the waters

of the world and their feeling of obligation, as divers, to do what they can, not only to combat the increasing danger to marine life but to protect what is still left. A visit to Eilat left Horstman enthusiastic over "some of the world's most spectacular diving" as he put it.

In the June issue of the Association's Newsletter — and with the ambition to put the Sinai Coast on the international diving map.

Horstman put his idea to Willy Halpern and Frank Oliver who run the Aqua Sport Diving Centre at Coral Beach and the wheels were set in motion, with the backing of the Municipality of Eilat and the Eilat Tourism Organization. The day before Yom Kippur, Willy flew to London to attend the World Divers' Congress as the representative from Israel, and at the same time to sell the Eilat "Meet."

By the time the London Congress opened on October 6, Israel was, of course, front page news... but not of the type to encourage prospective divers. Nevertheless, Willy recounts, "there was terrific interest and enthusiasm for the Meet, and while, of course, we will not be getting the number of participants we had hoped for before the war, at least 200 divers from Sweden, Switzerland, France, Italy and Belgium will be coming during the month."

After leaving London, Willy made a whistle-stop tour of diving centres in Europe and even though it was at the height of the war "everywhere I went I was received enthusiastically upon his return to Eilat too — by the Army who immediately put him into the uniform he is still wearing. But as he is stationed near the Diving Centre he is doing his best to spend a few hours with the divers each day.

## Judea-Samaria schools warned against strikes

Jerusalem Post Staff

The Judea-Samaria military government on Saturday warned all school and college principals and merchants associations against any strikes or business shutdowns. The warning coincided with yet another student sit-down — this time near the Unrwa teachers college at Ramallah.

The teachers-college students said they had sent a protest to UN Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim in Geneva demanding "an end to the Israel occupation, and the reopening of cultural centres closed by Israel." They were apparently referring to the Bir Zeit College near Ramallah, which was closed at the beginning of last week for serving as a centre of agitation.

The military governor was yesterday sent a petition signed by West Bank mayors, religious functionaries, unions and women's groups protesting the closure of the Bir Zeit school. The signers said they had sent copies of the protest to Unesco, the consular corps, the Red Cross and the Vatican.

Another protest, for forwarding to the Military governor, was sent to Nabius Mayor al-Masri yesterday by the Nabius Women's Association. This demanded the release of one of its members, Hawia Abdel-Hadi, detained a few days ago for agitation.

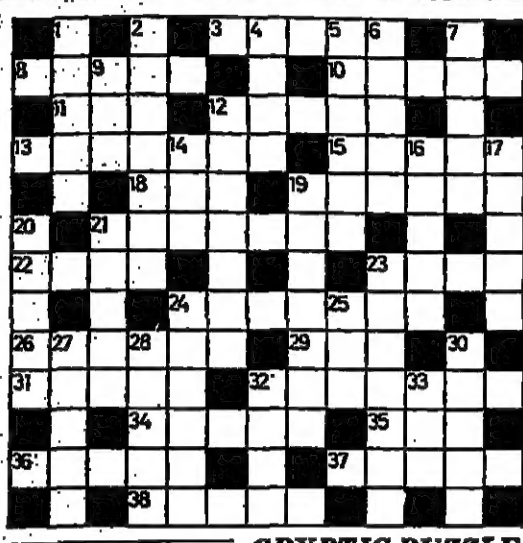
The military government, in its warning to Judea-Samaria merchants associations, said yesterday it would take strong action against any business shutdowns or other disruptions of normal business life.

## 0-IN-ONE CROSSWORD

Use the same diagram for either the Easy or the Cryptic puzzle.

### EASY PUZZLE

1. Loathes (7)
2. Crossed (7)
3. March (6)
4. Hurry (6)
5. Automobile (5)
6. Rises (7)
7. Caring (7)
8. Upright (5)
9. Noise (5)
10. Began (5)
11. Spreaders of disease (5)
12. A speech (5)
13. Reaping tools (5)
14. Part of vessels (5)
15. Skill (3)
16. Water animal (5)
17. Fertile spot (5)
18. Part of a boat (4)
19. Ligation (3)



### CRYPTIC PUZZLE

1. Stately epithet (4)
2. Dispatched or transported (4)
3. Being little thing (7)
4. Dismissal of a note (7)
5. Reassignment of soldiers based the front line (5)
6. Province, not really a barren one (5)
7. Guide to resources (7)
8. Food bird (5)
9. Army number and name (3)
10. Cry "Zai!" (5)
11. Rome West last to stand again (5)
12. Possibly cloaks a city (5)
13. It's deadly as a fist (5)
14. Royal line coming to a bad end (7)
15. Club that makes one cross? (4)
16. He always hazardous (6)
17. Duck that never gives up! (5)
18. Get rid of waste? (5)
19. Shards of water? That's rubbish (3)
20. Children's tooth? (7)
21. A snappy kitchen knife (3)
22. Dicks to resources (5)
23. Slender blows (5)
24. Just the man to fight on (7)
25. Dicks with no last! (5)
26. Finally despatched (5)
27. Does it make you hot under the collar? (7)
28. White, some people called Mouskewitz (6)
29. And McQuinn's skill (3)
30. In which to have a quick snack (5)
31. Boys mother has a name for (5)
32. He looks to make a reveal merry (5)
33. New mode of public expression (4)
34. Name for a piano piece (3)

**Easy Solution** 1. Loathes (7) 2. Crossed (7) 3. March (6) 4. Hurry (6) 5. Automobile (5) 6. Rises (7) 7. Caring (7) 8. Upright (5) 9. Noise (5) 10. Began (5) 11. Spreaders of disease (5) 12. A speech (5) 13. Reaping tools (5) 14. Part of vessels (5) 15. Skill (3) 16. Water animal (5) 17. Fertile spot (5) 18. Part of a boat (4) 19. Ligation (3)

**Friday's Cryptic Solution** 1. Stately epithet (4) 2. Dispatched or transported (4) 3. Being little thing (7) 4. Dismissal of a note (7) 5. Reassignment of soldiers based the front line (5) 6. Province, not really a barren one (5) 7. Guide to resources (7) 8. Food bird (5) 9. Army number and name (3) 10. Cry "Zai!" (5) 11. Rome West last to stand again (5) 12. Possibly cloaks a city (5) 13. It's deadly as a fist (5) 14. Royal line coming to a bad end (7) 15. Club that makes one cross? (4) 16. He always hazardous (6) 17. Duck that never gives up! (5) 18. Get rid of waste? (5) 19. Shards of water? That's rubbish (3) 20. Children's tooth? (7) 21. A snappy kitchen knife (3) 22. Dicks to resources (5) 23. Slender blows (5) 24. Just the man to fight on (7) 25. Dicks with no last! (5) 26. Finally despatched (5) 27. Does it make you hot under the collar? (7) 28. White, some people called Mouskewitz (6) 29. And McQuinn's skill (3) 30. In which to have a quick snack (5) 31. Boys mother has a name for (5) 32. He looks to make a reveal merry (5) 33. New mode of public expression (4) 34. Name for a piano piece (3)

## APPEAL TO THE "PUNISHMENT" VOTER

You are strongly opposed to the "not one inch" policy of Gahal. You reject the economic and social viewpoints of the right. You know that Gahal has no serious candidates for the government (go over Gahal's Knesset list again and check).

But you nevertheless say you don't yet know whom you'll vote for; perhaps you won't vote at all —

You want to "punish" Hama'arach. Before you finally make up your mind, remember —

- Your "punishment" will strengthen the "not one inch" policy — which you strongly oppose.
- Your "punishment" will strengthen the economic and social outlook of the right — which you reject.
- After you administer your "punishment," the wheel may be taken by someone you don't trust to drive.
- Before you finally make up your mind, remember that —
- "Punishment" is not a responsible attitude
- "Punishment" is liable to bring in its wake:

A dangerous, reactionary political and social regime. Remember that "punishment" is an emotional reaction that is understandable, but which you may not be able to justify in the long term.

- By deciding on "punishment," you are acting —
- against yourself
- against your own outlook
- against your own political judgement and understanding

Strengthen the Cause of Peace and Security

Give them your vote and strengthen their voice

**הצבעתך**

VOTE EMET Hama'arach/Israel Labour Party-Mapam

## We are in favour of imposition...

In favour of the imposition of a National Emergency Government, immediately after the elections for the Eighth Knesset. The political and "security" events of recent days have reaffirmed the justice of our demand.

**We are the only ones capable of uniting the people.**

We did it in the days of trial before the Six Day War, when we forced Hama'arach to cancel the ban on Herut, and agree to their joining the government.

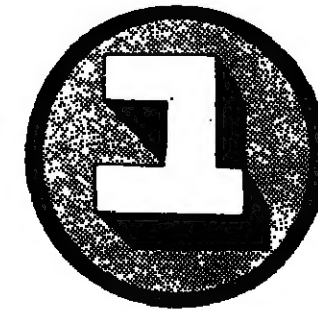
**We'll do it again this time.**

**The Likud is not capable of uniting the people, Nor is Hama'arach — they have vetoed National Unity.**

We — the force holding the balance, stabilizing the country — can achieve the hoped for unity.

**GIVE US THE STRENGTH TO BRING IN A NATIONAL EMERGENCY GOVERNMENT.**

**VOTE CHAZIT DATIT LE'UMIT Hamizrachi — Hapoel Hamizrachi**



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MISS BEGED OR at her youngest 15 Mazal Dagim, Old Jaffa Tel. 03-826169 Open 10-1, 7-11 p.m. Fri. until 1.00 Sat. 8 p.m.-midnight

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Smilgasky Street, bargain price IL-  
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various collections; unique opportunity;  
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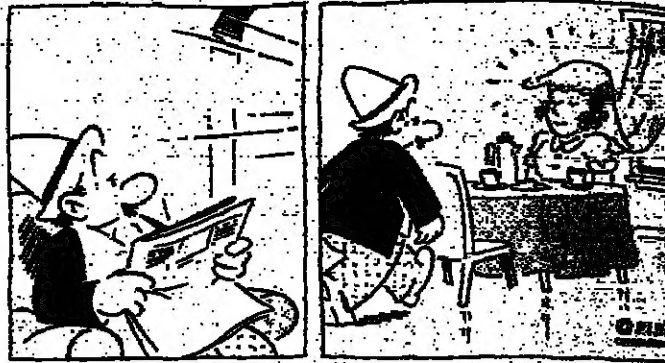
## Lod flights

Please call Lod Airport Flight In-  
formation, 03-971461/2/3 (or 03-  
971333 for El Al flights only) for  
changes in times of Arrivals and  
Departures.

## MONDAY

ARRIVALS: El Al 512 from Bucharest,  
0100; TWA 511 from Bangkok and Sana'a,  
0445; El Al 112 from Tehran, 0610;  
BOAC 325 from Tehran, 1140; El Al 062  
from N.Y., 1150; TWA 740 from N.Y. and  
Frankfurt, 1440; Lufthansa 634 from  
Frankfurt and Munich, 1515; CPA 304  
from Toronto, Montreal, Amsterdam and  
Paris, 1645; TWA 510 from Boston, Pa-  
ris and Rome, 1645; TWA 531 from Los  
Angeles, N.Y., Frankfurt and Athens,  
1700; KLM 323 from Amsterdam, 1700;  
TWA 840 from N.Y., Rome and Athens,  
1725; Alitalia 738 from Rome, 1730; El  
Al 553 from Vienna, 1745; El Al 434 from  
Rome, 1750; Swissair 330 from Zurich,  
1805; Cyprus Airways 302 from Nicosia,  
1815; Sabena 201 from Brussels and  
Vienna, 1855; El Al 435 from London,  
1930; BEA 452 from London, 1955; El Al  
420 from Brussels and Zurich, 2100; El  
Al 428 from Paris, 2110; Air France 138  
from Paris and Athens, 2135.DEPARTURES: TWA 511 to Rome, Paris  
and Boston, 0600; TWA 741 to Rome, Paris  
and N.Y., 0700; Swissair 331 to Zurich,  
0720; El Al 429 to Zurich and Brussels,  
0730; Olympic 302 to Athens, 0800; TWA  
545 to Athens, Rome and N.Y., 0815; El  
Al 425 to London, 0825; Air France 131 to  
Nice and Paris, 0845; El Al 001 to N.Y.,  
0900; BEA 453 to London, 0925; TWA  
951 to Vienna, 0945; El Al 423 to Rome,  
1030; El Al 427 to Paris, 1115; BOAC  
325 to London, 1225; Lufthansa 637 to  
Munich and Frankfurt, 1605; TWA 510  
to Bombay, Bangkok and Hong Kong,  
1810; Alitalia 739 to Rome, 1820; TWA  
831 to Zurich, Frankfurt, N.Y. and Kansas  
City, 1830; Cyprus Airways 303 to Nicosia,  
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## FERNANDO



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## ON THE AIR

Plant a tree in Israel  
with your own hands:  
Free tours for planters to the Hills of  
Judea, leave every Monday and Wed-  
nesday from Jerusalem and every Tues-  
day from Tel Aviv. For details see re-  
servation please call Visitors Depart-  
ment, Keren Kayemet Le-Israel (Jewish  
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Carta's Historical Atlas of Jerusalem is  
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Sun, Mon, Wed, Thurs, 10 a.m.-4 p.m.  
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a.m.-2 p.m. Entry free for soldiers in  
uniform.Suez Moore - Elephant Skull, Land  
of Dols.Inscriptions Reveal (Rochelle):  
First International Triennial of Photo-  
graphy.Dr. Norman P. Schenker Hebrew Sea  
Section. Special exhibit: A feast of the  
Suez Moore.Conducted Tours: -  
Hadassah Tours.1. Medical Centre at 9:30 a.m., 11:00 a.m.,  
12:15 p.m. and 3:00 p.m. Last tour on  
Friday at 12:15 p.m. Kennedy Build-  
ing, Room 305.2. Morning half-day tour of all Hadassah  
projects, IL40 (\$2) per person  
towards transportation and refresh-  
ments. Reservations only. Tel. 38832.Hebrew University, conducted tours in  
English, weekdays at 9 and 11 a.m.  
starting from the lobby of the Admini-  
stration Building at the Givat Ram  
Campus. For tours of the Mt. Scopus  
Campus, please call Tel. 38211, ext. 23.New Israel Film:  
There will be no screening at the Keren  
Hayesod Hall. Jewish Agency Build-  
ing, Room 305, 1st floor, 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.  
Jerusalem Biblical Zoo, Scholler Wood,  
Romena, Tel. 33323, 1-3 a.m.-dusk.Tel Aviv Museum, Sderot Shaul Hame-  
lech. Exhibitions: Posters from the  
U.S.A. (New Building); the Museum  
of Jewish Art.Melina Rubinstein Pavilion, 6 Rehov  
Tarsat, Graphic Art in Israel Today.

Supplies, please call Tel. 38211, ext. 23.

Fri. 10 a.m.-2 p.m., Sat. 6-10 p.m.  
Museum, Tel Aviv Museum.Centre Ramat Aviv, (1) Glass Museum;  
(2) Edmond Museum; (3) Museum of  
Science and Technology; (4) Museum of  
Judaism; (5) Museum of Jewish Art;  
(6) Museum of Jewish History; (7) Museum of  
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## Commercial area mooted for Hadar Hacarmel

Ecologists here say that what the city as a whole and Hadar Hacarmel in particular desperately need is a commercial area where possible, public squares, and parks and playgrounds to make the city a more human place in which to live. A 24-storey tower costing IL60m. was approved on a site adjoining the one of this project by the Labour Party headquarters here a few months ago.

The new project is proposed by a group of private contractors, the May Centre, and the State Lands Authority, which owns part of the 18-dunam site, lying between Rehov Hasekhar (on which City Hall stands), Rehov Omar El Khayyam and Ma'atlot Hanev'im (the extension of Rehov Hanev'im which slopes northward down to the lower town). The May Centre have described it as a "commercial centre" designed by Alfred Mansfeld and Daniel Harkin.

## Restaurants here led to aid

Government aid along with other factors in the tourism industry has led to the aid of restaurants in the town of Rehov Hasekhar.

The aid of restaurants in Rehov Hasekhar is not to be discriminated against by the Government moves to critical period. Mr. Vorster recommended to a committee of the Economy Council that restaurants in the aid of Rehov Hasekhar be given priority in the aid of Rehov Hasekhar.

## Under Ezer at 79

Ezer, the man who construction of Ezer, a Jerusalem and its first international died on Friday at age 79. The funeral will be at Har Hanev'im.

Mr. Ezer was a student Zionist in the country in the 1920s and was active in the foreign trade and was the first to open the first branch in Tel Aviv, known as the Gonen and a daughter (Hem).

## Zim receives fourth new freighter

HAIFA. — The fourth of a series of four new 18,000-ton freighters, built for Zim in the Upper Clyde Shipbuilders Yard in Scotland, was named Aliza and handed over to the company last Friday. The ship, which will fly the British flag and have a foreign crew, can carry both conventional and containerized cargoes.

## STOCKS

### Stad \$ bounces back

The Noted dollar yesterday by three and a half cents at IL4.65 — the set last week before the demand was at this price some traded.

Bonds also rose, but index-linked were in the turnover was a 10.

Drift in stocks

DISCOUNT TO	UNIT PRICE	REDEMPTION PRICE
145.45	141.57	
410.2	391.5	
176.1	169.7	
110.99	108.38	

**TOURISTS**  
For Information Regarding  
**STATE OF ISRAEL BONDS**  
Please contact  
**ISRAEL BOND OFFICE**  
Jerusalem — 14 Rehov Hillel, Tel. 22 23 61  
Tel Aviv — 104 Rehov Hayarkon, Tel. 23 15 66



Waiting for eggs in Bnei Brak.

## 'Enough eggs next month'

While we may be five million short of the 90m. eggs we would normally eat this month, by mid-January there should be eggs to spare on the market. This was the opinion on Thursday of Poultry Board Chairman Levi Argov during an Israeli TV interview.

Mr. Argov said that some 20m. eggs had found their way to the black market during November. Had distribution been better ordered, he contended, customers could have obtained 60-65 per cent of normal consumption that month.

He rejected the idea of raising production quotas, holding that it would lead to glut and costly destruction of the overproduction. It was more economical to produce a bit less and make up the difference through imports.

Mr. Argov noted that some suppliers were selling at IL3-IL4.1 the carton of 30, where the official price is IL5.4.

## Junior tennis championships begin in T.A.

TEL AVIV. — The 1973 junior tennis championships got under way in spring-like sunshine at the Hapoel and Maccabi Tzafon courts here yesterday. With a country-wide entry of nearly 200 boys and girls, this is probably the biggest sports meet to take place in Israel since the war.

The week-long championships were scheduled to be played off as usual during Succot, but were postponed because of the war. The meet continues until Saturday, starting daily at 8 a.m.

Ashkelon Shimshon's Shlomo Gluckstein heads the seedings in both the under-18 and under-16 boys' singles, and Ronit Heller, of Tel Aviv Hapoel, has the same distinction in the girls' events in these age groups. Top seeds in the under-14 singles are Shai Fumi and Hagit Tzabari. None of these were in action yesterday.

Meanwhile, news has been received here that Israel's top woman player, Paulina Peissachov, recently won the Scottish indoor championships at Largs in Ayrshire. In the singles final, the 23-year-old Herta Carmel player cruised to a 6-1, 6-3 victory over the Scottish No. 2, Marjory Aldersley.

## LILIEBLUM DOLLAR STABLE AT IL5

TEL AVIV. — The dollar seems to have stabilised at about IL5 in Rehov Lilienblum, but the price fluctuated widely yesterday, due to the fear of police raids. The DM went for IL1.85-1.88, and the Swiss franc for IL1.55. A kilogram of gold was about IL17,200.



On Tuesday, December 18, Mr. Sam Yoskowitz, a visitor from Asbury Park, N.J. presented a sculpture of Mrs. Golda Meir, to the director of the Prime Minister's office.

Mr. Yoskowitz, who is a man in his seventies, turned to sculpture as a hobby in recent years. He came to the United States from Russia before World War I, opened a hardware and locksmith's shop in Asbury Park, and became a successful businessman. While working at his craft, he developed skills in fixing and building things out of metal, and was granted patents on 16 inventions. As things out of metal, and was granted patents on 16 inventions. As things out of metal, and was granted patents on 16 inventions. As things out of metal, and was granted patents on 16 inventions.

Mr. Yoskowitz, who is an ardent Zionist, came here on his fifth visit. He has a letter of appreciation from the late David Ben-Gurion, whom he presented with a bust of his likeness. He also has a letter of thanks from President Richard Nixon, whom he presented with an impressionist sculpture of "Western Man Greeting an Oriental" in connection with the President's visit in China.

Mr. Yoskowitz deserves credit and honour for his artistic works. May he have many more fruitful years.

## Affluent Americans fight inflation

By AARON SITTMER  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

NEW YORK. — Inflation-weary Israelis can find some small consolation in the woes now being faced by workers in America — the richest nation in the world, with natural resources galore, a national income of \$941,792m. and a civilian labour force of some 90 million workers.

A West Coast carpenter who earns \$408 weekly and is soon to get a six per cent wage increase says, "I feel I can't keep up with this terrible inflation."

U.S. Department of Labour statistics for the past 12 months show that the average hourly earnings of workers rose by 6.7 per cent. But after subtracting the effects of rising prices and income taxes, the real spendable income of the average married worker with two children declined by 3.3 per cent over the same period.

So far, however, the inflationary bite has not affected the American worker's standard of living; but the concern for the future is felt everywhere you travel.

This wife of a California plasterer bringing home \$360 a week tells you, "We're sitting pretty now," as she gestures toward her two-year-old daughter. "She's growing up in a home with a swimming pool, five TV sets (three of them colour receivers) and two family cars. She probably thinks everybody grows up like that." But the young mother wonders how long she and her family can continue to live this way.

Lenore Shulman is a New York schoolteacher who recently received a \$1,000 pay raise, bringing her annual income to \$19,000. She lives in a comfortable flat on Manhattan's fashionable Upper East Side and drives a late model Grand Prix automobile. She also maintains charge accounts at several Fifth Avenue department stores and has a row of concert subscriptions. Generally speaking, she lives the good life of a young professional in New York. Now, she says, "It has become a battle to maintain this way of life — and the battle is not getting any easier."

The history of collective bargaining in the U.S., at least, shows a lag between rising prices and workers' pay demands. What worries many business leaders here is the fact that this lag has gone on unusually long in the current inflation. And when the bubble bursts they fear, labour's wage demands may send a sharp shock wave thundering through the U.S. economy.

For Israelis, these fears sound old hat as they await the coming round of negotiations between Finance Minister Sapir and the Histadrut on next year's cost-of-living pay adjustment.

## South Africa isn't scared by one more boycott

CAPE TOWN (Ofrs). — FOR 25 years, South Africa's apartheid rulers have withstood all kinds of boycotts — but can they withstand the oil boycott? Many whites here think they can. They base their optimism on the following arguments:

- South Africa is dependent on Arab countries for only 35 per cent of its oil needs. It gets the rest from Iran (38 per cent) and from its oil-from-coal plant at Sasolburg (7 per cent);
- Its reserves of coal are the seventh largest in the world and it also has big deposits of uranium. It will probably build another oil-from-coal plant and develop nuclear fuel, although each will take time and money, lots of money;
- South Africa depends on imports of oil for only 21 per cent of its energy needs. Coal and electricity provide the rest;
- About 25,000 ships use the Cape sea route every year, of which about half put into South African ports for food, fuel, supplies and services. The State-controlled radio allow a gang of Arab blackmailers to destroy our economy and thus these vital facilities?

The black leaders of South Africa's apartheid-based black regions (the Bantustans) are opposing the oil boycott on the grounds that it will hurt whites. South Africa's black neighbours (Lesotho, Botswana and Swaziland), although they are in the awkward position of being members of the Organization of African Unity, are taking up the same attitude.

This could be an argument in the South African Government's favour to have the boycott lifted. Even Chief Gatsha Buthelesi, the most militantly anti-apartheid Bantustan leader, has said Africans will bear the brunt of the boycott. It has been suggested that Lesotho, Botswana and Swaziland should make

joint representations to the OAU and the Arab States to have the boycott lifted, and that the Bantustan leaders should do likewise.

In a recent broadcast speech, however, Prime Minister John Vorster disclosed that the impact of the boycott on Africans in South Africa had been strenuously argued with the African and Arab States (he did not say by whom), but to no avail. The implication is that the representations pending now by the black leaders will also be rejected.

These are the main arguments that are being used to sustain an optimistic view of the oil boycott. It is confidently expected that a black market will develop, and that South Africa will be able to get reasonable supplies of oil on this market, provided it is prepared to pay the price.

Other whites, however, take a pessimistic view of the future. They are sceptical of the black market. They point out that the Arab countries have threatened to nationalise oil companies that supply South Africa with oil through the back door and to blackist tankers, and that these punitive measures will put a dampener on black market operations.

They point out, too, that with the Western world queuing for oil, the amount that will seep into the black market will be limited, and the routes that will have to be used will be so devious that this in itself will further limit supplies. Price is another factor. The cost of oil is going up substantially anyway; black market oil could be prohibitively expensive. This price factor and the unemployment that will be created by the fuel shortage will hit the South African economy.

South Africa faces a further threat — the principle of the "indirect squeeze" applied to its friends in the West (the way in which the Netherlands was boycotted because of its pro-Israeli policies). For ex-

ample, the Libyan leader, Colonel Gaddafi, is reported to have warned France that it will be boycotted if it continues to sell aircraft and arms to South Africa, and Nigeria is to be asked to cut its oil supplies to Britain for the same reason.

Mr. Vorster himself takes the view that the situation is "serious, but not critical — there is no reason for panic." He has announced various fuel restrictions already. They include speed limits of 48 kph and 80 kph, closing of pumps between 6 p.m. and 6 a.m. on weekdays and from 6 p.m. on Friday to 6 a.m. on Monday, no hoarding, a ban on charter aircraft, and car and speedboat racing, and probably the introduction of rationing on March 1.

Mr. Vorster's problem is that he has an election coming up in about May, and he wants to reduce to a minimum the period in which the irritations resulting from rationing will build up.

The leader of the Progressive Party, Mr. Colin Eglin, has proposed that Mr. Vorster's Government should introduce remedies that will bring immediate, practical relief and also liberalisation of the country's race policies. For example, he says, bus apartheid should be scrapped, and the removal of blacks from urban centres to outlying townships — where they will strain the already inadequate transport services — suspended. He points out that only a political solution will bring an end to the oil boycott, and thinks this is the time for the Government to embark on this solution.

South Africa has been storing oil for some years, and it probably has a fair-sized reserve for military and other strategic purposes, but exactly how much is not publicly known. It will do its utmost, of course, not to draw on these reserves. Its first step now will be to see how much oil it can get from unofficial sources in Europe.

# WHICH IS THE PEACE PARTY?

The bewildered Ma'arach is carrying on its propaganda the way all bankrupt regimes do.

It utilizes "demonology" to frighten the public.

Hama'arach describes itself as the "peace party," and the Likud as the party of war.

This is the technique of the big lie.

Therefore it is only fair to ask:

In the 25 years Hama'arach has been in power, did Israel have one day of peace under the rule of this self-appointed Peace party?

How many wars was Israel forced to fight, under the Government of this so-called "peace party"?

How many wars was Israel forced to fight, endangered due to Hama'arach's irresponsibility?

Isn't it Hama'arach whose failures and omissions led to the situation in which Israel is required to maintain total mobilization of the reserves for an extended period?

If we took a leaf from Hama'arach's book, we'd have to call them "The Party of Wars and Permanent Bloodshed." But we will not descend to this level.

We know and declare that every Israeli wants peace!

It is our enemies that want to destroy the State of Israel, and therefore are demanding the withdrawal to the June 4, 1967 lines, as the first phase in this design for our destruction.

It is our duty to make sure they will never achieve this evil purpose by safeguarding our people's security in the Land of Israel.

This is the solid foundation on which we can and will build peace.

**הליכוד**  
מחיל, והשימה הממלכתית, המרכז החפשי  
תנועת העבודה למען ארץ ישראל השלמה  
**LIKUD**



Gahal, The State List, The Free Centre, The Movement for a Greater Israel



# NO TIME TO GAMBLE

THE preliminaries for the disengagement talks in Geneva seem to have gone well enough. On the face of it the talks can only favour Egypt at every step.

It is aimed at nothing more or less than the withdrawal of Israeli forces from what the army has come to call "Africa" and the creation of a buffer zone between the Egyptian and Israeli armies now positioned east of the Canal, on the edge of Sinai. These are the Second Army, still in fighting shape and able to receive supplies from the Jordan for almost a year, and the Third Army, which now receives limited supplies under Israeli supervision. In this condition it could not withstand even a brief resumption of fighting. The only advantage for Israel must be sought in the fact that with the various forces closely intertwined, periodic breaches of the cease-fire are almost unavoidable even if both sides are anxious to abide by the rules. If, in addition, the Egyptians have even a few sharpshooters incited to pick off Israeli targets, then casualties will also be unavoidable.

Certainty that there will be no more shooting will come only with the disengagement. If this also includes some agreement on the types and sizes of Egyptian forces to be maintained east of the Canal, the long-sought bargain may still be entirely acceptable to us. It was the search for security that originally took us to the Canal, and we shall not stay there if security can be achieved in some more permanent and promising form. The Canal itself is not worth one single life to us.

The position on the Jordan is different. There is no confront-

tation of forces there, no shooting or particular danger of shooting. The bridges have been open across the Jordan for almost six years, and in recent years the traffic across them has been operated and supervised by tacit and sometimes explicit agreement.

All we ask for on the West Bank is that it shall not become a state hostile to Israel, infiltrated by terrorists warring amongst themselves and competing in attacks against us. The thin line of forces deployed along the Jordan for this purpose at present were able to preserve a tenuous peace despite the Yom Kippur War.

It is not particularly surprising that Jordanian Foreign Minister Rifal should declare that his country also seeks a disengagement of forces, if only to create an impression of greater force and militancy in his opening speech at Geneva.

It is wholly puzzling that Deputy Premier Yigal Alon should echo this proposal even in a casual phrase: or particularly in a casual phrase. There is no shooting on the Jordan, no confrontation, no need for disengagement of forces which are not, in fact, in any way engaged, being on opposite sides of the river — unlike the Suez Canal.

Would there be benefit to us in having UN forces on the Jordan, cutting off the direct contact and co-existence established there? Would there be benefit in having Jordanian forces come across? Is there any particular danger in the present situation? Is absolutely any subject, however remote and unhelpful, to be exploited at meetings, on the radio and in the press? Just whom or what was this suggestion intended to benefit?

"TABLES WERE THE SAME SIZE... THEY DIDN'T THROW BOTTLES..."



## ISRAEL PRESS

### An encouraging opening

Davar (Histadrut) analyzes the opening speeches at the Geneva conference and notes that the Jordanian representative showed even more intransigence than his Egyptian counterpart. Soviet Foreign Minister Gromyko, on the other hand, was — at least in tone — slightly milder than usual. Yet his intentions must still be viewed with the gravest suspicion, says the paper. It adds that encouragement may be drawn from Dr. Kissinger's remark that the talks will be long and difficult — i.e. that the U.N. resolu-

tions must be implemented not automatically, but through a process of negotiation.

Abba Eban gave proper expression to Israel's willingness to compromise, yet left no doubt we would not return to the borders of June 4, 1967 the paper says.

Al Hamishmar (Mapam) says there is reason for encouragement because the closed meeting took place in a "businesslike atmosphere of cooperation" and hopes that this atmosphere will characterize the conference as a whole.

By LEA BEN DOR

A good deal of noise and vituperation has already come out of Geneva, spiced with malice, mistakes and plain lies.

What exactly does Jordan Foreign Minister Sami Rifal mean when he declares that in 1949 Israel attacked the Arab states? As the Mandate ended on May 15, 1948, and the last of the British forces withdrew, a wholesale attack was launched on the planned Jewish areas, and Jordanian guns shelled Jewish Jerusalem mercilessly for a month, while other Jordanian regular and irregular forces cut off its communications with the rest of the country. That is 25 years ago, and no doubt some newsmen in Geneva don't remember what happened.

The speech was venomous; it demanded withdrawal and disengagement and the right to Arab Jerusalem. The right to Arab Jerusalem is that not also implicit acceptance of Israel in the rest of the city? Despite the venom and the demands on behalf of the Palestinians there is nothing there that would absolutely preclude some form of co-existence with Israel.

There is co-existence at present: even the bridges remained open and traffic across them from Jordan to Israel and back continued all through the war. Despite the Jordanian claim that the fighting in Syria, only to be destroyed by Israel. An optimist might say that the extra ferocity of the speech was in part a mat-

ter of airing the frustration over Jordan's decision to keep the peace over the past six years, or even a cloak for their lack of desire to fight Israel.

The Egyptian Foreign Minister Fahmy's speech came in two halves, programmatic in the first, and wildly abusive to the point of being incomprehensible in the second. Why should he insult Israel Foreign Minister Eban, for instance, who made a very carefully composed, conciliatory, eloquent speech by saying it was addressed to the gallery and mere electioneering? Apart from being nonsense it is the kind of insult that is commonly traded between rivals inside a country and not the foreign ministers of countries at war with each other.

Mr. Eban represents a country that has been seeking peace since long before its formal existence, and speaks accordingly. Supposing there were a decision in Egypt to aim at some form of long or medium-term detente and mutual accommodation, it would still be totally out of character for Mr. Fahmy to turn up in Geneva all ready and prepared with dulcet phrases of good will. First of all, he must set his demands at a maximum, a common practice, and not only in oriental markets. Secondly, he must avoid criticism and possible interference or pressure by Arab extremists like President Gaddafi of Libya. And in any case it is an Arab custom to denounce Israel that will not easily be shed whatever happens.

Such an interpretation of the

verbal fireworks at Geneva corresponds to the thinking on President Sadat's general strategy for Geneva in some well-informed security circles.

There is evidence, it is considered, that Sadat was anxious to go to Geneva, well beyond his immediate and urgent concern for a disengagement of forces that will put an end to his dilemma over the crumbling Third Army.

Instead of speeding on the conference, Sadat might have tried to dig his toes in and demand Israel withdrawal to the mythical "line of October 22," that is, the reopening of a road by which the Third Army could be supplied with military requirements in addition to the food it is now getting through Israel. There was at least a reference to discussion of this issue in the cease-fire agreement, and it is hard to see how Gaddafi glowing from Tripoli and President Assad of Syria describing the whole peace talks as a waste of time. Long-standing political and territorial disputes are not settled by two quick signatures on a piece of paper, however handsomely engraved. Sadat wants the Third Army restored to freedom of movement, he wants the Canal re-opened — and has already asked foreign firms for estimates of costs — he wants to be the man who won this victory for Egypt. He could commit himself to ending hostilities without a treaty. Cairo columnists have been busy explaining the difference between the no-shooting of salween and the full brotherhood of sin, illustrating it with the terrible threat that even after an agreement

Israel has said it will not withdraw to the lines of 1967.

He did not plan it that way, but Syria's last-minute unwillingness to produce the lists of Israeli prisoners it holds created another problem for him. If Syria had put in an appearance in Geneva without the lists, we would have walked out, according to the decision announced, and the conference might have been still-born. The simplest guess is that Sadat told the Syrians to stay away, perhaps promising to take care of their interests, just to make sure the conference would at least start.

★ ★ ★

All of this, taken together, however, does not mean that Sadat is ready to put his signature to a peace treaty. It is doubtful, informed circles say, whether he could afford to do that today, with Gaddafi glowing from Tripoli and President Assad of Syria describing the whole peace talks as a waste of time. Long-standing political and territorial disputes are not settled by two quick signatures on a piece of paper, however handsomely engraved. Sadat wants the Third Army restored to freedom of movement, he wants the Canal re-opened — and has already asked foreign firms for estimates of costs — he wants to be the man who won this victory for Egypt. He could commit himself to ending hostilities without a treaty. Cairo columnists have been busy explaining the difference between the no-shooting of salween and the full brotherhood of sin, illustrating it with the terrible threat that even after an agreement

Mrs. Meir will not be able to her shopping in Cairo.

If Sadat is willing to give on part of what is asked, instead normal relations to reinforce the original paper agreement, then will presumably receive only part of what he wants. This could mean that any Israel withdrawal agreed upon is not as large as he demands, or would be carried out in stages as peace becomes more solid and border security less important. That would take us back somewhere in the direction of earlier proposals for an interim solution.

Why should Sadat accept something now that he previously refused?

Because now, at this moment, he can still tell the Egyptian people that they have won a great victory. But the euphoria over this victory is likely to evaporate within a few months, when it is discovered that despite the great mass of weapons, the careful preparation and the successful surprise attack the Egyptian armies did not really get far towards recapturing Sinai for Egypt. According to this reasoning of the situation, Sadat would like to regain the Canal and, at least a good slice of Sinai, eliminate the need for further wars, and be able to claim that it was the result of his own military action at Geneva, and to do this without having to be too grateful and beholden to the Russians, the Americans, Syria and the Arab oil states. They might all wish to give him a much advice later.

## Readers' letters

### OIL WEAPON

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post  
Sir, — I would like to suggest a somewhat different interpretation of the oil embargo than the one commonly accepted. The aim of the oil weapon, according to my interpretation, is not to move Israel by proxy leverage, but rather the outright economic exploitation and political domination of the industrialized world by the Arabs behind the smoke-screen of a war against Israel. After all, what easier way is there to coax western Europe into contributing no soldiers to its own demise, if by presenting the product in the ultimate anti-Jewish design?

It is not difficult to project the mental state of the Arab leaders as they approach this conflict. Their history of statecraft is a continuing record of power confrontations and subversions (largely intramural, although this fact is irrelevant), substantially unencumbered by even the pretence of constructive social accomplishment. The lessons of colonialism also may not have been entirely lost, and why want the positions be reversed? A covetous eye focus on the wealth and power of Japan and Europe, one might easily rationalize "All this was built on the basis

of our oil." The easy increases in the price of oil satisfy the demand for economic tribute that a colonial power exacts from its colonies, but the prospect of political domination as well must be tempting. France, England and Japan already taken, not a bad start. As for Russia, the historical parallel between recent events and the late 1930s is difficult to dismiss. Then, as now, the Soviets saw fit to support a belligerent power that was fundamentally and demonstratively hostile toward it.

It should not take very long for events to prove or disprove this interpretation, for arrogance typically overreaches and unmasks itself (assuming that it hasn't already done so). And, to the extent that its validity is established, we can take some satisfaction from the fact that our struggle has not been simply the defence of a small country from annihilation (a worthy enterprise in its own right, of course). Rather, we will have vaulted into a position of leadership in the epic confrontation of global forces — a role for which history has not left us unequipped.

NORTON C. LEVINE  
Tel Aviv, December 10.

### 'OBSELETE BEHAVIOUR'

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post  
Sir, — Your issue of December 7 carries a front page report from Oslo, Norway, to the effect that six suspects, including two Israelis, are expected to go on trial on January 7 for the murder of a Moroccan who was alleged to have been associated with the Black September terrorist organization.

Efforts are no doubt being made to provide the accused Israelis with adequate legal counsel so as to afford them the best available defence. This is an obsolete and archaic way of looking out for the interests of these defendants, regardless of their innocence or guilt. According to modern accepted norms of international behaviour the thing to do would be to hijack a Norwegian airliner and bargain its release against the release of the Israeli defendants. Or would the world scream if we did it?

JULIUS I. FOX  
Kfar Shmaryahu, December 7.

### OPINION POLLS

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post  
Sir, — I read an article in your newspaper on November 30, which begins: "85 per cent of Israelis are prepared to lower their standard of living."

I have been living in Israel since 1962 and consider myself an Israeli, and never on any occasion has any official poll ever asked me any opinion on any subject at all. I know that this applies to most of the people I am in contact with. Therefore when a statement is made like the one quoted above, I suggest that details are given as to how many people were questioned and in which areas in order to give a true picture. I know that these opinion polls are based upon a small percentage of the population and therefore I find myself extremely irritated on reading or listening to sweeping statements about the opinions held by the whole population.

MRS. CECILIA KRASNER  
Nof Yam, December 16.

### WARM CLOTHING ON GOLAN

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post  
Sir, — It was shocking to read in today's Post that the soldiers on the Golan are short of warm clothing.

The Soldiers' Welfare Committee should not be prevented from supplying warm clothing so that these items could reach the boys when they are needed.

When the Soldiers' Welfare Association appealed for contributions some months ago, money was mailed to them by many people who, I am certain, would like the association to send the soldiers what is needed and not such useless items as the boys say.

I hope the Army will immediately send a directive to the Welfare Committee to supply winter clothing.

BESSIE FREEDMAN  
Jerusalem, December 16.

### Lifts for volunteers

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — I am a volunteer who came to Israel to help lift in where needed during the war. Most of us volunteers don't have much money and we depend a lot on lifts to get around the country.

Since the cease-fire, it is very hard, if not impossible, to find anyone willing to give us lifts. I realize that we are not putting our lives on the line like the soldiers, but we work very hard, put in long hours filling in for those in the army. We, too, only have one day off a week, if that, to travel.

Is there any way we could identify ourselves as volunteers when trying to get from place to place so that drivers don't think we're just ordinary tourists?

PAUL HALPIN  
Kibbutz Mishmar Hasharon, December 16.

### VOLUNTEERS WANT TO WORK

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post  
Sir, — There is a feeling of bewilderment amongst a section of the British volunteers in Israel with regard to certain actions of the Jewish Agency.

Why when so many Israelis are mobilized and the Jewish Agency itself is calling for more volunteers, should the Agency send the volunteers on 16 days of seminars and tours?

We appreciate that there is a need to teach people about Israel, but there is a time for work and a time for study. Now can only be the time for work.

Kibbutz Gvat, with 150 members in the forces and less than half that number of volunteers to replace them is no doubt representative of all the kibbutzim. To take 16 days off at a time when the country is still on a war-footing and thus handicap the very kibbutz we have come to help does not seem to make any sense at all.

P.S. HENRY  
Kibbutz Gvat, December 11.

### PEN-FRIENDS FOR HOLLAND

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post  
Sir, — As a teacher of history, I would like to find some penpals in your country for pupils of our school. They are girls aged 15-17 and are taught English, French and German.

Through such correspondence I hope the youth of our countries will get to know each other better.

The address of our school is: R.K. Scholengemeenschap voor Meisjes, Mavo-L.E.A.O., Genestraat 55, Utrecht, Holland.

MARGARET NIJSEN  
Utrecht, December 12.

### Anti-hijack measures

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — In order to combat hijacking most countries at last agree that effective measures must be taken.

I would suggest the following:

1. Every passenger should produce a police certificate of good conduct if he is not known to the airline.

2. If a passenger who has produced such a certificate hijacks or tries to hijack a plane, his country of origin should be made responsible for any damage, loss of life and expense by the airline.

3. As a global law, it should be accepted that hijackers be sentenced to life imprisonment with hard labour. If they have committed murder or caused the death of people, they should be sentenced to death.

4. If the hijackers are single, and have no parents or children, their possessions should be requisitioned and sold.

In order to be able to enforce this regulation, all nations would have to pay a deposit to I.A.T.A., or to the International Court of Justice.

H.W. KAISER-BLUTH  
Tel Aviv, December 18.

### Earlier TV wanted

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — May I, through your columns, make some suggestions to the Broadcasting Authority.

TV programmes should first of all, say at 10.30 p.m., in order to save electricity, as is being done in other countries. The news can be broadcast at 8 p.m., to be followed by the main 'fare' of evening.

This would enable people, sick people, children, wounded soldiers in hospitals, and tired people to go to bed at a reasonable hour.

The so-called "entertainment groups," usually the weakest of the programme, should be to the young people with physical resistance. Incidental films at 8.45 p.m. would not audiences from the cinemas.

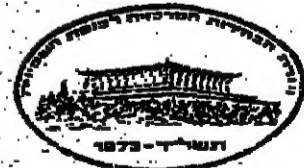
As far as the radio is concerned, which I must admit is getting better and better, why do the serious and light music, say at night and the early morning? (This is the suggestion: sensitive wanted soldier in N. in Tel Aviv.)

BELLA WISHERO  
Tel Aviv, December 15.

### Dear Citizen,

The Ministry of the Interior draws the attention of those entitled to vote in the elections for the Eighth Knesset and the local councils that they will not be allowed to vote, unless they show their identity card at the voting booth.

The Population Registration Offices will issue an identity card, in accordance with the standard procedure, to all who request one, but no undertaking is given to issue an identity card by December 31, 1973, unless the application is made by December 25, 1973.



### CENTRAL ELECTIONS COMMITTEE FOR THE EIGHTH KNESSET

## NOTICE REGARDING TRANSPORTATION OF VOTERS

The Elections Law provides that voters who, on Election Day, are outside the municipal boundaries of the settlement in which they are to vote, may travel to that settlement at the expense of the Central Elections Committee, provided they are 20 km. or more away.

They may travel on public interurban transport and Israel Railways, on journeys appearing in the ordinary timetable, and on ordinary routes.

Tickets for such journeys will be available at the following places:

- TOWNS AND CITIES**
  - At Voter Information Counters, which will be open on December 29 and 30, 6-10 p.m., and on December 31, 7 a.m.-11 p.m.
  - For train journeys — at railway stations.
  - At special distribution points in towns, near central bus stations.
- VILLAGES**
  - From Voting Booth Committees, on December 31, 7 a.m.-11 p.m. A list of ticket distribution points and information counters is being published by area elections committees, on municipal notice boards.

In view of the emergency situation, and the restrictions applying to the public transport services, the public is asked to take note of the timetables in operation, and to travel early.



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**דפן 166**

In Draw 50/78 the minimum sum available for prizes will be **IL650,000\*** (including carry-over). The minimum amount available for the first prize will be **IL350,000\*** (including carry-over).

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\*Subject to rescheduling. The prize payable on any one form is IL250,000.